

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4747

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

PARENTS WILL FIND HERE A BIG ASSORTMENT

Suits, Knee Pants, Blouses, Shirt Waists, Shirts, Ties and Caps

For Boys Of All Ages.

We make a special feature of Children's clothing from New York manufacturers.

All the new styles ready in Men's and Young Men's Spring Overcoats and Top Coats, \$6.00 to \$15.00.

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In Five and Ten Pound Sacks

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1900 BICYCLES 1900

Chain and Chainless.

We have this year on exhibition the Largest and Finest Line of WHEELS ever shown in this city. Prices are very low.

SUNDRIES in larger variety and at lower prices than ever.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RIDER & COTTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

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Congress Street.

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Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

STATE NEWS.

Items Of Interest to People In This Part of New Hampshire.

Hampton will not get a new depot in connection with the other improvements being made there by the Boston and Maine railroad.

Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway and the secretary of his pension committee, William H. Topping, are home from Washington. Mr. Sulloway went to his summer home at Grafton, and Mr. Topping remains in Manchester to shake hands with his friends.

Perkins post, G. A. R., of Hampton, has engaged Maj. Charles Stott, ex mayor of Lowell, Mass., to be its Memorial day orator.

Within the past six or seven weeks several dogs have died in various parts of Dover under most peculiar circumstances, and Friday evening another one was added to the list. This time it was the little black and tan pet dog owned by Miss Caroline H. Garland, librarian of the public library. A doctor did all he could for the poor animal, but to no avail, as it died in terrible agony. The doctor would not say that the dog had been poisoned, but it is the general belief that the animal was the victim of some deadly drug.

A strong effort is being made to organize a band in Dover and judging from present indications it is quite probable that the move will be successful.

In the supreme court at Exeter Judge Young gave a hearing on the action brought by Fred M. Willey against George M. Elkins, both of Hampton, to recover damages which Willey sought for being worried in a horse trade. The plaintiff bought of Elkins, for \$30, a horse which he later found was suffering from an incurable lameness and finally was obliged to dispose of the animal for \$10. Judge Young gave Willey judgment for \$30. John Scammon of Exeter was counsel for the plaintiff and William E. Marvin of Portsmouth for the defendant.

The plant of the Exeter Daily and Weekly Gazette was sold at public auction Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Robert Scott, the sale being made for conditions broken in a certain mortgage given by Charles Francis Adams on Nov. 27, 1899, to Mrs. Helen L. Wingate, the power of the plant, and for the purpose of foreclosing all right of Mr. Adams or his assigns therein. The purchaser was J. D. P. Wingate, business manager of the Boston Journal and former editor of the paper. The price was \$2400.

REQUIRES ATTENTION.

Some Facts Why More Men Should be Secured for Naval Service.

The new battleships Alabama, Kentucky and Wisconsin will all be ready for service within the next two months, but the navy department announces that it cannot put one of them in commission with a proper complement of officers, except by reducing in some particular our already meagre coast defenses.

The mere mention of this serious weakness in the naval system should be enough to insure prompt remedial legislation. Yet the matter has been urged upon congress four times during the present session, but so far without the least evidence that its importance is in the least appreciated by that body. It is true that a clause has been inserted into the pending naval appropriation bill providing that cadets may be graduated from the Naval academy after a four years' course but this will not supply the deficiency by any means. What is needed is not only a shorter course of training at Annapolis, but a considerable increase in the number of cadets. The president's recommendation that each senator be permitted to appoint a cadet offers the most practical solution of the problem that has thus far been proposed, and it is earnestly to be hoped that congress will not adjourn without adopting it.

With the present limitation on the number of its students the Naval academy cannot provide the needed relief in much, if any, less than fifteen years. It is evident, therefore, that if the navy is to have its proper complement of officers congress will have to enact legislation greatly enlarging the number of cadets at Annapolis.

In the line of the navy there are at present at least 160 vacancies, and to show how shortsighted has been the policy of congress in dealing with this branch of the service it is said, on the authority of the Navigation Bureau, that the whole number of naval officers

now available is actually less than it was fifteen years ago, when our fleet consisted of a few old-fashioned ships. In other words, we have gone ahead building powerful and costly vessels without making any increase whatever in the number of trained officers to place in charge of them!

CHURCH NOTES.

The Daughters of the King will conduct a sale in Peirce hall on Wednesday evening next.

The Easter music at St. John's church was repeated yesterday and was the same as printed in this paper.

There was no preaching at the Second Methodist church in Kittery on Sunday, owing to the absence of the pastor at the annual conference in Gardiner.

Rev. William Branigan of Ashmont, Mass., formerly pastor of the Norfolk Unitarian church at Dorchester, Mass., preached at the Unitarian church on Sunday.

The pastor of the Pearl street Baptist church preached a sermon on Sunday morning on "A Prayer and a Plea for Prosperity" and in the evening at the church there was a lively evangelistic service.

Hon. Frank Jones has sent a check for \$5000 to the wardens of the Middle street Baptist church, this being his first annual payment of a like sum as pledged by him in 1899 for three consecutive years.

At the Salvation Army on Sunday, there were special services all day and were led by Adjutant Muller of Chelsea, Mass. There were three meetings during the day, and this Monday evening there will be an extra service.

There has been a slight change in the designation of the service at the Advent Christian church. The Young People's meeting and talk will in the future take the place of Loyal Workers' meeting at six o'clock on Sunday evenings and a praise service will take the place of the prayer meeting at 7:15.

At the Universalist church on Sunday, the pastor preached on "The Desire for Righteousness" and in the evening the Young People's Christian union conducted services in the vestry at half past six o'clock, the theme being, "Sunday, its purposes; aids to Devotion," Matthew XII:8; Mark II:27; Revelations I:10. Mrs. Mary Cole presented the paper.

There will be a meeting for the boys in the North church this evening, under the direction of Mrs. Frank Wiggin, superintendent of the department of narcotics of the W. C. T. U. An address of the evils of cigarettes will be given by Rev. D. H. Evans of North Hampton, and Secretary Tague of the Y. M. C. A. will also speak. Refreshments will be served to the boys.

At the Methodist church on Sunday, the postponed Easter music was given and the new pastor, Rev. Thomas Whitelie, preached his first sermon and his hearers were very much pleased. In the evening there was the following special music by a chorus choir, led by Mr. J. T. Davis:

Organ voluntary.
Anthem, Welcome, Happy Morning
Tenor solo, Easter Song
J. T. Davis.
Anthem, The Dawn of Hope
Kroguem
Postlude.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

North Seeing.

A Newcastle laborer recently resolved to treat himself to a night at the theater, and, entering the pit by the back of the orchestra, he happened to see the double bass viol set up against a music stand.

Having never seen anything of the kind before, he leaned his arm on the orchestra rail and stood transfixed with amazement. The pit was filling rapidly, and an acquaintance, tapping him on the shoulder, said if he didn't take a seat there would soon be all occupied.

"Very, very, funny," he exclaimed excitedly, "never heard a seat. And I want is a look of the chap that's gone to put that fiddle under his chin!"—London Fun.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered for Herald Readers Today.

Erastus Deane of Boston passed Sunday in town, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Dunbar.

There was no preaching service at the Second Methodist church on Sunday, as the pastor, Rev. George E. Andrews was present at the annual conference in Gardiner.

Miss Clyde Sherburne of South Berwick is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Call.

A Rebekah district meeting will be held in Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday evening, May 2. The lodges from Berwick and North Berwick will be present. Three members will be initiated. The staff of Lady Franklin lodge of Berwick will do the work.

Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows hold a regular meeting this evening.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, April 23.

Word has been received from J. S. DeLancey that Dr. Charles, manager of the Clipper base ball team of Exeter, wants Holmes, Wilbur and Brackett to play in a game at Somersworth next Saturday. The Wapanagos' battery, so far this season, seem to be in great demand.

Painters have begun work on the buildings of Hon. John Hatch.

The Easter services were held in the Methodist church yesterday.

The first base ball game at Hampton beach will probably be played on Memorial day.

The Amateur's idea of an all-Portsmouth basket ball team is a good one and it would take a strong aggregation to better it in any manner. The fields and pastures are slowly, but surely, putting on their carpet of green.

The Wapanagos were out in full force Saturday evening.

The road agents have been busy the past week making repairs and have left the roads in bad shape for bicycle riding but a few days of travel will make them as Greenland can always boast of, some of the best roads in the state.

Richard Downing is restricted to his home by illness.

George Persens of Bayside has moved his family to Plymouth. Mr. Persens for the past seven years has been foreman of the Greenland section of the southern division of the B. & M. R. R., and resided in the depot at Bayside, and having his residence here gained many friends who are sorry to hear of his departure.

PENMAN'S WONDERFUL FEAT.

He Addresses Envelopes With Both Hands at the Same Time.

Wrapper writing is, it would seem, a popular way of earning a livelihood with the inmates of Rowton House, a sixpenny hotel. Here is an amusing story of the perfection to which it may be brought by practice and a strong will.

"There is a tradition lingering among the elder brethren of the wrapper writing profession to the effect that once upon a time when the work was better paid than now a young man from Australia turned up and ventured as a last resource into their sphere of labor. He spent his all and found himself stranded until funds should arrive from the antipodes. So on the suggestion of an acquaintance he applied for a job at the world famous firm of Schmidt & Co. On being duly installed and supplied with 600 envelopes and some pages from a directory he looked around and asked for a pen.

"But you have one already," said the young man in authority.

"I want two," said the Australian, and an interested and obliging fellow scribbled supplied his need. The scene which thereupon ensued baffles description, for the colonial, separating the pile of envelopes into two equal lots, began copying the addresses by writing simultaneously with both hands. So runs the legend, at least, and, furthermore, it is averred that his rapidity was such as to put the 'sloggers' to shame. Fifty pens dropped from the nervous grasp of those who but a minute before had been writing against time and as if for dear life. A hundred eyes were fixed in astonishment on the unknown one. Presently the young overseer who superintended the labors of many old enough to be his grandfather rose and staidly said he would consult the 'governor.' The latter arrived, and the situation being explained, the Australian was turned into a loose box all by himself and fed with another thousand or so of envelopes. At this rate he earned enough in two or three weeks to enable him to last out comfortably till his remittances arrived, then he went home and Schmidt's knew him no more. We asked the old gentleman who told us this yarn to fill his pipe and have another cup of tea, for we thought he deserved both."—London Telegraph.

Preparing Hubby For the Worst.

A hospital sister summoned the wife of one of her patients into her private room and began to tell the woman gently that the doctors thought very badly of her husband.

"Well, miss, that's joss wot I see to 'im last visitin' day. 'Tum, I see, 'I think you're breakin' up. I see. 'But wot's the wages of a Saturday? I see, 'if so be as it's placed the Lord to talk yer.'"—Cornhill Magazine.

MY FIRE.

It starts;
A sinuous eel from the man.
A golden, leaf shaped, dancing thing,
Bending fernlike in a magic breeze.

And grows
And says the virgin forest's strength
With writhing, biting arms,
And with its red jaws through the gloom
(caste elms shadows round the room,

And, waxing still,
It lashes round the knotted wood
With soft but cruel stings,
Till, gorged with strength, it fades away
Beneath a coverlet of gray.

And now,
Like molten sunset from the west,
Pulsates as with living breath
Till, dising mist the bones its greed has made,
Its heart is still and ashes mark the grave.
—A. R. Allan in Morningstar.

INK AS A WITNESS.

Results In One Case Which Amazed the Attorneys.

In a case in the supreme court it was alleged that interlineations had been made in the papers after they were filed, and the papers were submitted to expert chemists to decide whether the interlineations had been made after the papers were filed or at the time the paper was drawn. The process followed by the chemists was simple, though tedious. Hypochloride of soda was the only chemical used by the expert, but the result was the same as that arrived at by the other experts. Tests were made on each line of the document. The soda bleached the ink, and, as the writing in some parts was done many years ago, the first drop of soda was placed on a line which was not in controversy. The writing slowly faded, and it was 51 seconds before it was bleached.

A drop on another interlineation faded the writing in 49 seconds, on another in 51 seconds, and the interlineations made when the paper was first written faded in about 50 seconds on an average. Sunday the ink of one of the interlineations faded in 15 seconds, and the conclusion was at once reached that it was fresher ink than the others, as the ink had not had time to thoroughly permeate the fiber of the paper.

Several interlineations were found to fade in from 13 to 16 seconds, and these were marked as having been made at a more recent date.

After all interlineations had been so marked, the next step was to ascertain as nearly as possible at what date the interlineations were made, and for this purpose many manuscripts in which similar ink was used on the same kind of paper were taken. The exact date of the writing of each manuscript was known, and soda was dropped on each, beginning with the date of writing of the manuscript in controversy. The time necessary to fade the ink gradually decreased from 52 and 50 seconds as the soda was dropped on the manuscripts of more recent years.

When the fading took place in 20 seconds, manuscripts but a month apart in writing were used, and the fading in 14 and 15 seconds was thus fixed in a certain month. The examining chemists knew nothing of the points in the controversy, and the report was made that certain interlineations were probably made in the specified month. The attorneys in the case were amazed, as the month named was that in which they believed the more recent writing had been done.—Indianapolis Press.

At Liberty to Scream.

It was on a ferryboat plying between Sydney and Manly, one of that city's beautiful suburbs. Every seat was occupied. Each occupant felt the influence and prepared for an enjoyable trip, when a lank girl of 15 appeared, dragging by the hand a screaming child.

There she stood glowering. A mild lady suggested the child might be in pain. An old bachelor muttered that people who had charge of children should keep them at home. Low voiced, but distinct imprecations were now rife.

She took not the slightest heed of the muttering or the bawling, which was now at the highest pitch, till the suggestion was offered that medicine would do it good. Then she arose in her wrath, as it were, and, giving the child a vigorous shake, said:

"Echel, cry as loud as you like. I've paid your fare!"—London Tit-Bits.

Pawnbrokers and Bicycles.

A pawnbroker can charge interest on a loan on a bicycle and also charge for storing the bicycle. In storing the bicycle he acts as a warehouseman and is entitled to a stipulated rental for the space occupied by the bicycle and the care of it. As a pawnbroker he can loan money on the goods left with him as a warehouseman.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

A WICKED MAN.

How He Planned to Turn the Tables on His Unsuspecting Wife.

He looked at his watch, debated with himself for a minute and then said, "Go on with the game. I'll sit in a little longer."

"Likely to be somebody sitting up for you!" asked the dealer.

"Sure to be," was the reply.

"Possibility that the party who is sitting up will be made clear through?" inquired the player opposite.

"Not only a possibility, but a certainty," answered the man who had looked at his watch, "and I don't mind saying that if it was any other night I wouldn't dare stay another minute."

"What is there peculiar about tonight?" asked the dealer.

"The fact that I received this today," replied the player as he took an envelope from his pocket and held it up.

"Letter?" they asked.

"No; bill," he answered. "Milliner's bill."

"I don't see?" began one of the others.

"Why, it's simple enough," returned the man with the bill. "Can't you always find something to kick about in a milliner's bill?"

They admitted that they usually could.

"Well," he went on, "there's an item for a hat here that's all right. She told me she was going to get it and what it would cost, but there's another item of \$4.85 for ribbons and things that would give me a chance to make my year. I'll turn loose the minute I get in the house—before she has a chance to say a word."

"Well?" they said.

"Well," he answered, "that will put her on the defensive at the start, and then I'll keep it up until a certain lecture or any kind of a sarcastic reference to the club is about as far from her thoughts as we are from the Philippines. Just you show me a man who can't work out his own salvation when he once succeeds in putting a woman on the defensive, and I will show you a man who has not been married long. Give me two cards, please."—Chicago Post.

IT BROKE AN ENGAGEMENT.

That Old Problem About a Ficket Fence Over a Hill.

Dan Cupid sallied out once upon a day and aimed an arrow at a youth and a maid whom I know. The aim was true, and presently the maid was wearing a solitary diamond on the third finger of her left hand, star of promise of a plainer ring which was to gleam there by and by. Everything went well till one day the youth received a letter from a third cousin of his out in Denver, a simple, innocent letter, with a postscript.

"D. S.," it read. "Will it take more pickets to build a fence over a hill or right straight through the hill, the pickets in both cases to be the same distance apart and to be set perpendicular to a horizontal line drawn through the base of the hill?"

Of course the youth read the letter to the maid, and she said right off:

"Why, what an awfully silly question! Of course it would take more to go over the hill."

And the youth said:

"No, it would take precisely the same number."

Then she fell back on Euclid and the two sides of a triangle, with certain calculations, in which reference was made to "Pi R square," and he pinned his faith to a simple diagram with the banisters of the front stairs and in the hall as an object lesson, to clinch his argument. They couldn't agree, and they parted in coldness, meeting later only to part in anger. He says she is obstinate, and she, I regret to say, calls him plighted. The solitaire is gone and happiness with it, and after all that she thinks it will take more pickets to build the fence over the hill, and he is sure it won't. What do you think?—Washington Post.

He Said Too Much.

"Here," said the hostess at a recent colonial club function, "I want to introduce you to Miss Brinkstone."

The gentleman bowed very politely, but Miss Brinkstone smiled and said:

"Oh, I guess that Mr. Wendley and I hardly need to be introduced to each other. He is an old friend of mine."

"Yes," he added, "I shall always regard Miss Brinkstone as one of the dearest friends I have. She once declined to become my wife."

It was several hours later when he succeeded in guessing why Miss Brinkstone's air had suddenly become so cold and distant.—Cleveland Leader.

Next to the mosquito and the borrowing neighbor, the friend who is continually telling other people things for their own good is the most unmitigated nuisance in the world.—Saturday Evening Post.

THE CRAWFORD SHOE

EASTER OPENING!

Queen Quality Shoes \$3.00.
The Superior Shoe \$3.00.

Also a Large Assortment of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Black and Russet Shoes and Oxfords of the Latest Styles from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

C. FRED DUNCAN,

5 MARKET STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

CONVOY ALL BUT TAKEN

Boers Nearly Effect a Coup Against Methuen's Men.

THE ADVANCE TO WEPENER.

Generals Chermide and Ruddle Fight a Lengthy Battle With the Burgers Not Far From De Wet's Dorp.

London, April 21.—A dispatch from Boshof, Orange Free State, dated April 21, says: "At midday yesterday General Methuen's field force at Swartzkopje-Pontina was ordered to return to Boshof. Its escort extended over six miles. The escort took up a position on a hill commanding the road just in the nick of time, as a force of 2,000 Boers, with guns and a pom-pom, suddenly appeared in the vicinity and opened a very heavy fire.

"The British, however, held them in check until the column reached a point of safety, when they retired. The British had several casualties. The Boers



GENERAL METHUEN.

fought determinedly and must have suffered considerably, as they once advanced to within 200 yards of the hill, whence a concealed detachment of the British opened a heavy fusillade on them."

A Bloemfontein dispatch dated April 20 says: "Continuing their march on Friday, Generals Chermide and Ruddle came into contact with the Boers near De Wets Dorp at noon. The fighting continued until dark and was principally carried on by the artillery, which temporarily silenced two of the Boers' guns. "The British command the hills, and the Boers, who are reported to hold strong positions, but are probably retreating.

"The casualties on the British side were slight, and most of them occurred among the yeomanry and mounted infantry. None of the British troops were killed."

Pretzmann Organizing Police. As governor of the Free State Major General Pretzmann is organizing a corps of mounted police and dividing the country into sections, to be administered by commissions, probably army officers.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Friday April 20, commenting on the improvement in industrial prospects which the system is likely to bring about, says: "An instance of the business acumen of the colonials is the case of a Canadian private who had a large interest in a soap business. During the present halt he has been pushing his wares with the same energy as he and his comrades rushed the trenches at Paardeberg."

Lieutenant Colonel Gilmour, director of railways, is forming a railroad corps, with prospect of permanent employment. Many of the colonials have joined. The transport Portugal, with 800 troops from Lisbon, has arrived at Lourenço Marques. The presence of these reinforcements will make Portugal feel easier regarding the Boers' protest against the British use of Beira.

From Lady-smith, under date of April 21, comes the news that Brim was heard during this morning in the direction of Sunday's river. It was maintained for about an hour. Sunday's river activity is reported at Kipland.

The Law Journal says a special court will be constituted for the trial of rebels in South Africa, of which the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, will be a member.

A letter from a nurse in a hospital at Cape Town corroborates an unpleasant feature of the war. The writer says the medical officers, for sanitary purposes, forced a number of Boer prisoners to bathe in the river behind the hospital. Two of them absolutely refused to do so, and when forced to do so it was found they were women in men's clothes. The writer adds:

"Quite a number of the dead on battlefields have been found to be women similarly disguised, and, worse than all, it has often been these women who have been guilty of atrocities, looting the wounded, etc., mentioned in the dispatches."

"Boys" Sat on Kitchener.

This has been a sad week for the British generals, for the brewing storm that was overhanging their heads received its electric spark through the publication of Lord Roberts' comments regarding the Signe Kop engagement. It descended in a merciless torrent from a unanimous press.

Nor is Lord Kitchener spared in the present outbreak. There is a story going round of the dinks that the "great man of the Sudan" has been severely cut upon by the "little man of Afghans," and specific instances of disagreements between them are quoted. Once, so goes the story, with mysterious references to private letters and such inner sources of information, Lord Roberts felt constrained to put Lord Kitchener in his place.

"I wish you to understand," Kitchener is reported to have said to Kitchener, "if you please, that I command this army. You are my chief of staff. I don't seek your advice, and I shall decide myself on what is to be done and shall issue my orders accordingly."

No documentary evidence has been obtained to prove the truth of this, and it may be pure invention, but it has already been printed in London and originated in much the same way as the first stories

concerning the fiasco of General Buller, which were only too fully borne out by later official and detailed accounts. It is marvelous to note the wholeheartedness of the English public trust in this old general. Not one paper has attached to its criticism of General Buller—his predecessor in the command—one iota of unfairness or self-interest.

This perhaps is explained by the universal recognition of the fact that the field marshal has little to gain by this campaign and that he gave up all to which long and brilliant service entitled him in order to serve his country.

Whatever the outcome of the Boer war, Lord Roberts' name will stand in England's military annals as one of the most successful and best loved of her commanders. This fact is ever before the public, and they believe their commander in chief in South Africa to be miles above any jealousies or rivalries that might actuate other generals.

De Wet Reports to Kruger. Pretoria, April 21.—President Kruger has received through President Steyn an official report sent by General De Wet, under date of April 20, to the effect that the latter still surrounds General Buller's colonials at Wepener and that he has captured 11 prisoners, including the chief artillery officer. The report adds that the British coming from Alwal North are destroying farmhouses on the way.

The Irish brigade paraded in front of President Kruger's house. The president made a speech to them, and the force was afterward photographed. An official Boer notice appoints General Liebenberg to command Griqualand West and warns all burghers to join under penalty of punishment in accordance with the martial law of the Free State.

England Looking For Horses. Chicago, April 21.—An English army captain and a special commissioner called upon a firm of horse dealers at the stockyards to ascertain what they would charge for 10,000 horses for the English government for service in South Africa. The firm submitted estimates to the committee, and they were sent to England by cable.

THE PLAGUE IN MANILA.

Fifteen Cases Have Developed There During the Week.

Manila, April 21.—The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo market have led to an investigation showing that 15 cases of the plague, 14 of which were fatal, have occurred within a week.

"The market is located in the center of the city. In black, rotten wooden buildings the keepers of the stalls live there, with their families huddled together in great filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in other sections of the city recently which have been traced to infection from the market. After all the market people had gathered together the health officers threw a guard around the buildings and will keep the inmates quarantined there for a fortnight. They will then burn the market."

The total number of tubercular deaths are 119 Chinamen and 66 Filipinos. The plague elsewhere has been suppressed. One infected person has been in the Chinese district for ten days past. Colonel Hardin and Major Case, with a battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry, have sailed for the islands of Marinduque and Malibute. It is reported the insurgents have 250 rifles and 7,000 rounds of ammunition. Dr. Burgess, a prominent member of Manila and a supporter of the American cause, accompanied the expedition to try to convince the inhabitants of the wisdom of surrender.

Redmond Declares His Innocence.

Kansas City, April 21.—James Redmond, alias Michael Seville, who served with the rough riders in Cuba and later enlisted in the regular army and served with the Sixth artillery in the Philippines, has reached this city in irons, charged with complicity in the murder of Eugene Schumacher, brother of the late Redmond, who was shot in the back during the shooting of a man in 1897. He was arrested in Manila a month ago. Miss Schumacher was killed in an attempt to defend her grocery store against two robbers, who escaped. Kennedy, the engineer train robber, and Redmond were indicted for the murder. Kennedy is now serving a term in the Missouri penitentiary, but Redmond stoutly asserts his innocence.

Effect of Trunks in Mexico.

City of Mexico, April 21.—The Mexican Herald notes the effect of Mexico's internal trade of the great American trunks and predicts a future alliance of many Mexican industries with American industrial monopolies and companies. Rockefeller to Napoleon in practical genius, both being men of creative force. "The American industrial organizer." The Herald continues, "has brought about such a change in American industrialism as to have changed the policies of the great republic, which has now become imperial in its ambitions."

New Beet Sugar Company.

Lyons, N. Y., April 21.—Articles of incorporation have been signed by the Wayne County Beet Sugar Company, auxiliary to the Empire State company, which is erecting a beet sugar plant here. The corporation was capitalized at \$25,000 to buy and sell sugar beet lands to raise beets and other farm products. The directors and stockholders are H. T. J. Puchman, Theodore Hapke, H. C. Joehnk, all of Chicago; Orlando F. Thomas, Lyons; William Buchheit, Seymour Scott, New York city.

Iron Molders' Demands.

Chicago, April 21.—An arbitration committee consisting of representatives of the National Founders' union and the Iron Molders' Union of North America met here to consider the demands of the iron molders of Chicago with reference to a wage agreement for 1900. The Chicago iron molders want an increase in wages, and the committee is expected to come to an agreement without interfering with the uniform scale of the rest of the country.

Reciprocity With Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 21.—The Trinidad legislature has formally ratified the second reciprocity treaty with the United States. The merchants are hostile to this, preferring reciprocal trade relations with Canada. Antigua is so crippled financially that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, says the island will be unable to meet the loss of revenue involved in the proposed treaty with the United States.

A SKY FANCY.

Oh, the moon's a mighty soft ball, by stroke of Titan mallet, From off the farthest "tree" "This driven round the world" And you look it wonder And the war and peace 1000 Along the white tall goes sailing high Along the stars line. I saw over cloudy tankers "That was a sight to stay, And in its path it crosses earth The misty Milky way. And when it has completed Its course across the sky On ponderful bulwark of the west It dips its distant eye. While waits a giant player With "bolts" with steady aim, And so without a pause goes on The everlasting game. —Denise Betts Hartswick in Life.

HIS FIRST LECTURE.

The Way Artemus Ward Made It a Brilliant Success.

"I told a story several years ago in my house, when I was living in Philadelphia," said Robert C. Ogden, the famous New York merchant, "about a traveler on a New England railroad. When I ended it, I added, 'So Artemus Ward once said.' "Yes," spoke up John Sears, a Philadelphia journalist of wide fame and broad attainments. "Yes," he repeated, "that is just what Artemus Ward did say."

"How do you know?" I asked. Now, I had known Mr. Sears for many years, and I had never heard him mention Ward before. "Tell us all about it," said Mr. Sears. "In 1859 or 1860 Browne, who had made a great reputation by his humorous work in the west and in New York under the name of Artemus Ward, worked for one of the metropolitan papers. I was employed by another one, and we had two friends who were working in other offices. We used to dine together every night. We advised Ward to become a lecturer. We told him that he could make much more money lecturing than writing. But Ward demurred. He was afraid to venture it. One day, however, he went to a lecture bureau and gave his name. He chose for the title of his lecture 'The Children in the Wood.' That night he received an offer to lecture for the benefit of the Mechanics Library in Brooklyn, and he told us of that too."

"I'm afraid I shall fail utterly," he said. "I know I can't face an audience." "But you'll have your manuscript," someone said. "I know it," he replied, "but I'll be too flustered to manage even that."

"In that case," I said, "you can tell stories, just as you tell them to us, and that will carry you through all right."

"The night of the lecture we three men went with Ward to Brooklyn, and it was just as he had feared. He forgot his lines, and he was so frightened that he even forgot his manuscript. He faced his audience with a blank look of despair that most of the people took to be assumed. But I knew it was real. Then he started off with a story that had no more to do with 'The Children in the Wood' than with the tariff question, and when he ended it he observed, 'That is what I should have told you if I were not lecturing upon 'The Children in the Wood.' From that he went on in his own inimitable fashion, story following story, until he had his audience convulsed with laughter, and the lecture was a brilliant success. That was Artemus Ward's first appearance on the platform. Now, Mr. Ogden, what do you know about it?"

"I arranged that lecture," I replied. "That is all. I was living in Brooklyn and was interested in the library. We wanted a lecture. I went to this bureau, and seeing the name of Artemus Ward, I engaged him." —Saturday Evening Post.

German Searchlight on Hamlet.

This Shakespeare story comes from the Frankfurter Zeitung. The question has often been asked why Shakespeare remained in London, when he was born in Stratford, to the east of London, near Holsinger, or Elsinore, in Scotland, and how he came to have such a curiously exact knowledge of the local conditions of the little seaport.

These questions are answered by an old document found a short time ago in the archives of Helsingor. The document says that the burgomaster of the town had a wooden fence erected in the year 1585 and that this fence was destroyed by a troupe of English actors. The names of the latter are mentioned, and among them are found some who, it is certain, were members of Shakespeare's company.

From this it is concluded that this troupe or several members thereof had given representations in the year named in Helsingor and that Shakespeare had obtained from them a description of the castle of Kronborg and its neighborhood.

Breaking Even.

"Excuse me, Brother Sogbeek," said an Arkansas matron who was one of the high pirates at the church festival, addressing a determined looking gentleman who was just coming out of the ladies' room, "but are you not going to stop and have a bowl of oyster stew now, and—ah?" "The case," replied Brother Sogbeek, with his mouth full, "stands like this, Sister Hooks: You made me pay in advance. I forked over a \$5 bill, and you sweetly told me that as it was for the benefit of the church it was against the rules to give any change back. So, now, sister, I'm going to keep right on until one of three things happens—till the rules are amended for my benefit or I get my money's worth or bust. That's the kind of man I am, Sister Hooks." —Life.

Knows What He's About.

"I believe Higginsdale smokes the vilest cigars on earth. When he drops in at my office, I always give him a good cigar to keep him from lighting one of his own." "Drops in every day, doesn't he?" "Generally."

"I thought so. I know Higginsdale. He is a fellow of a good deal of thrift and ingenuity." —Chicago Tribune.

Wit and Humor.

"What's the difference between wit and humor?" "A man says humorous things about you, it makes you laugh; it makes you mad." —Chicago Record.

In France and Italy it is believed that the maiden who buries a drop of her blood under a peach will be rewarded with a fine tinted cheek.

A fever is one of the things that will keep in any climate. —Chicago News.

THE STRIKE AT CROTON.

Italians Given Until Monday to Return to Work.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 21.—The strike situation is about the same. About 250 men want to work. Trains hauling coal and cement to the dam are at work. They are guarded by cavalry, as usual. The principal event is the paying off of the strikers. The amount to be paid to the men is about \$20,000. Paymasters went to the quarry, five miles from Croton 11 dam, where they began the work of paying off the men. They were accompanied by a detachment from the Seventh regiment.

At the request of many of the strikers' wives the time of grace within which strikers would be allowed to return to work has been extended until Monday morning next. The women explained that their husbands had gone away through fear of becoming involved in trouble, and they hoped that the time limit be extended so that their husbands could have an opportunity of returning and securing work. A dozen Italian laborers arrived here from New York, with the intention of applying for work on the dam. They will be employed at once.

Superintendent Goldsborough has gone to White Plains to appear against the strikers. These men are charged with inciting a riot, carrying concealed weapons and other arms and threatening lives and property. They have entered a plea of not guilty. County Judge Smith Lent said that he would hold the accused men on strong evidence of their guilt. He said if such evidence was not forthcoming the men would be promptly discharged.

Five Italians were assigned before Justice of the Peace George W. Baker on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and threatening life and property. Their trial was postponed until Monday. These men were arrested without warrants.

There is a rumor here that the Seventh regiment is to be relieved by the Seventy-first, but no confirmation of the report could be obtained here.

Taxation in France.

Washington, April 21.—The principle pervading the French system of taxation is to make everything pay that is productive and to aid in rendering all property productive wherever it is possible. Says Consul John C. Corret, at Lyons, in a recent report upon this subject to the state department. Almost everything of any value or of money producing power is taxed in France. If a saloon keeper places tables, chairs, plants or statuary in front of his establishment or if a merchant displays his goods in front of his store or hangs an awning over the entrance, the city demands a tax for the use of the sidewalk or space in the air occupied by the awning. Everything in the shape of wine, fruit, poultry, fish or any kind of food or of its taxed at the gates of the cities. All banks, stocks and credits are taxed.

Brooklyn Troops in Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 21.—About 350 officers and men of the Forty-seventh regiment, New York national guard, invaded Baltimore. They were met at Mount Royal station of the Baltimore and Ohio railway by the Fourth regiment of Maryland's national guard and an unconditional surrender to the Maryland forces was the result. The invaders were escorted, under guard, to the new armory at the Fourth regiment, where they were treated to a sumptuous breakfast, after which they were released on parole for an informal tour of inspection through the city. In the afternoon they reassembled, and, escorted by both the Fourth and Fifth regiments of the Maryland troops, paraded through the principal streets of the city.

Veteran Albert Stary Dead.

Little Falls, N. Y., April 21.—Major Albert Stary, aged 55, a prominent politician and member of the legislature, died of heart disease. He was for many years cashier of the National Mechanics County bank. He was delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896 and was one of the New York delegates who voted for the nomination of McKinley. Major Stary was a civil war veteran and had been county treasurer and held numerous other local offices. He was a candidate for state fish and game commissioner last winter, but illness prevented the prosecution of his candidacy.

Chancellor McGill Dead.

Jersey City, April 21.—Chancellor Alexander T. McGill died at his residence in Jersey City. He had been ill for about a year, suffering from a general breakdown, caused by overwork. Last summer he took a trip to Europe, and when he returned his health was thought to be somewhat improved. A short time ago he began to fail rapidly, and he arranged to resign the chancellorship on June 1. His brother, Dr. John D. McGill, had advised him to give up entirely his judicial duties.

Report on Hospital Ship.

San Francisco, April 21.—The board of officers from Washington, consisting of General A. E. Bates, Major H. S. Kilburne and Major J. M. Carson, who have been inspecting the hospital ship Missouri, have recommended that she be turned over to the quartermaster's department for use as a freight ship. They have come to the decision that the Missouri could not with advantage be used longer as a hospital ship.

Maud Gonne After an Editor.

Dublin, April 21.—At a police court Miss Maud Gonne, known as the Irish Joan of Arc, secured a summons for malicious libel against Mr. Caffes, editor of The Irish Patriot, for publishing a statement that Miss Gonne was a pensioner of the government and therefore a government spy. The hearing was fixed for April 26.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call at the Globe Grocery Co. and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c, and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

PORTO RICAN AFFAIRS.

House Committee Votes to Restrict Insular Franchises.

PRESIDENT MUST APPROVE.

According to the Amendment, Franchises and Concessions Are to Be Insupervisable Without Chief Executive's Sanction.

Washington, April 21.—The house committee on insular affairs has voted to amend the Foraker resolution on Porto Rico so as to make franchises and concessions insupervisable until approved by the president; also placing rigorous restrictions on charters to private corporations. The text of the amendments as adopted is as follows:

Section 2. That all franchises, privileges or concessions pertaining to section 32 of said act shall be approved by the president of the United States, and no such franchise, privilege or concession shall be operative until it shall have been so approved.

Section 3. That all charters of private corporations shall provide that the same shall be subject to amendment, alteration or repeal; shall forbid the issue of stock or bonds, except in exchange for actual cash or property at a fair valuation equal in amount to the par value of the stocks or bonds issued; shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends and in case of public service corporations shall provide for the effective regulation of the charges thereon and for the purchase or taking by the public authorities of their property at a fair valuation. No corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate, of issuing currency or of engaging in agriculture or permitted to hold or own real estate except such as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it is created. Banking corporations, however, may be authorized to loan funds upon real estate security and to purchase real estate when necessary for the collection of loans, but they shall dispose of all real estate so obtained within five years after receiving the title. Corporations other than those organized in Porto Rico and doing business therein shall be bound by the provisions of this section so far as they are applicable.

The meeting was a special one and attracted unusual interest because of Chairman Cooper's purpose to urge the franchise restrictions. Thirteen members attended—viz., Cooper, Cannon, Hitt, Payne, Hepburn, Lord, Tawney, Moody, Crumacker, Jones (Va.), Maddox, Williams (Miss.) and Carmack.

Was the Main Question.

The original resolution coming over from the senate simply carried out the recent recommendation of the president, extending the terms of officers now serving in Porto Rico until their successors are appointed. There was no division on that, the main question being as to whether this resolution should carry the franchise restrictions.

The first amendment offered by Representative Crumacker of Indiana was unanimously agreed to, for without this authority for presidential approval of franchises these would have to remain insupervisable until next December for congressional approval, according to the Porto Rico territorial law recently enacted.

The Cooper amendment, section 3, was then discussed with considerable animation. The vote was 8 to 5 in its favor. Messrs. Cooper, Hepburn, Moody and Tawney, Republicans, and the four Democratic members voted in the affirmative. Five Republicans voted in the negative. After the meeting Mr. Cooper said:

"The restriction on corporations is designed to make a safeguard before it is too late. Instead of waiting for fictitious capitalization and watered stock, we seek to avoid the possibility of 'balloon' enterprises and to place restrictions which the various states have put in their laws."

It was stated by those who voted against the amendment that this indicated no opposition to the amendment itself, as the feeling was substantially unanimous in favor of it, but that simply as a matter of expediency it was deemed inadvisable to lumber the resolution with the president's recommendation with amendments relating to franchises. It was stated in this connection that the original resolution would be jeopardized in the senate and might not pass before May 1, the date on which it is essential the act shall become operative. But Mr. Cooper replied that if this occurred the responsibility would be placed on the senate.

D'Arcos Is Satisfied.

Chicago, April 21.—The Duke d'Arcos incident, arising from the Dewey invitation, has been closed, according to the following report by Major Harrison, secretary of the Dewey committee at Washington: "It was very kind of you to send the letter I received this morning. From the first moment I felt assured that all about the invitation was a mistake and that there was no intention whatever of an offense. At the same time I felt that I could not drop the matter until noticed. Now it is a closed incident, and I thank you again for your very courteous answer."

Wyoming Conference.

Owego, N. Y., April 21.—The session of the Wyoming conference of the Methodist church was taken up with routine work, and several candidates were passed to the orders of deacons and elders. The following were re-elected as trustees of Wyoming conference: George S. Bennett of Wilkes-Barre, William Connell of Scranton and Hon. A. I. Decker of Waverly, N. Y.

The Colson Murder Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—In the trial of ex-Congressman David G. Colson, charged with killing his former comrade in arms, Lieutenant Scott, and L. W. Demaree, the taking of testimony was concluded. Several of Scott's former townsmen testified that he was a man of good character and not quarrelsome or vicious. Both sides then rested and the closing arguments were begun.

Grip Causes a Suicide.

Butavia, N. Y., April 21.—Albott Night, aged 80, a prominent farmer of South Alabama, committed suicide while suffering from mental aberration caused by the grip. After sending a neighbor, who was staying with him, out on some pretext he went into his front yard and cut his throat with a razor.

Japanese Workmen Barred.

Seattle, Wash., April 21.—Thirty of 520 Japanese brought by the steamship Rio Jim Maru have been refused admittance to the United States by the commissioners, and, if their opinion is concurred in by a board of inquiry, they will be returned to Japan.

Mother and Doctor Too

Until the doctor comes, and for minor ills and accidents, the mother must doctor her family. Tens of thousands of mothers have relied upon JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, and have found it always reliable. It is used both externally and internally and it is the remedy for inflammation from any cause. Used continually for 50 years as a household remedy, its sustained popularity and increasing use every year are the best possible testimonials to its curative powers.

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You need something that will keep out the winter winds, but want it neat and conventional. We can surply it. Isn't a tailor in town nearly so well-equipped to Suit you as we are. Because we planned that way. Got the Very Best and Most Fashionable Fabrics. Got the Linings and Trimmings to match. And, certainly, we can cut and make it as well as anybody; better than many, so our customers say.

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Will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses in America. It is a full size of color plate work. Every American family will want one of these hand-some pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that the picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminated printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what costs us (nearly, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below, and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

To THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD, Portsmouth, N. H.

Will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses in America. It is a full size of color plate work. Every American family will want one of these hand-some pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that the picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminated printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what costs us (nearly, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below, and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

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Exercise and Health.

Exercise is a splendid thing for a healthy person. But when the body is weakened by disease, exercise strains rather than strengthens. Exercise will not cure a "weak" stomach. It may increase the appetite, but it won't cure dyspepsia, and an increased appetite is a curse not a blessing to the sufferer from dyspepsia.

Take exercise by all means but also take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery if there is a demand for increased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. This medicine is not a cure-all but a specific for diseases of the stomach and digestive system. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, and increases physical vigor.

There is no alcohol contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and every other narcotic. It is strictly a temperance medicine.

"I wish to say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin County, Mass. "Prior to September, 1897, I had been for many months in a state of nervous prostration, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1897, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a cure for constipation.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Lincoln Republicans.

Proposed Change in Title of the Silver Republican Party.

Minneapolis, April 21.—(Formal announcement of the proposed change in the title of the Silver Republican party is made in a document setting forth the party platform, issued by the Executive Agent (Casper T. Johnson) to the Silver Republican party.) The announcement states: "Lincoln Republicans" are to succeed "Silver Republicans," and the National Silver Republican party is to give way to the Lincoln Republican party. The party of one issue is to become the party of several issues, and the issue to which it owes its origin is to be pushed into the background. While changing its name it becomes more democratic than ever, and its leaders hope, more able to render effective service to "the regeneration of democracy" than in 1896.

The transformation scene is to take place at Kansas City, July 4, when the national conventions of both the Free Silver Republican and the Democratic parties are in session.

It is alleged in the statement that the Republicans of today are different in all but name from the Republicans of Lincoln's time.

E. S. Corser, who issued the manifesto, has acted in the capacity of official intermediary between the national organizations of the various anti-Republican parties and believes that the result of preliminary work accomplished by the Lincoln Republican league will lead to adoption at Kansas City by the Silver Republicans of a platform, the planks of which have already been formulated, glorifying Lincoln's memory, incidentally exhorting President McKinley and his administration and predicting the nomination of Bryan and "Towme" by the Democratic convention.

Lincoln Republican league workers have been especially active in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota, the latter state being the center of the movement.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Already Known That at Least \$3,000,000 Damage Has Been Done.

New Orleans, April 21.—The floods which commenced the early part of the week have already caused a conservative estimate fully \$3,000,000 loss in cotton and southern Mississippi, to say nothing of the damage sustained by the railroads. The extent of the losses has not yet been fully realized, and it may be some days yet before an accurate total can be reached, for mail communication has been totally cut off between those localities which have suffered most. In Louisiana, too, the damage done by the unprecedented rains was great, but in this state they are more differential than positive.

A special from Columbia, Miss., fixes the loss in that little town and its immediate vicinity at \$500,000. Many farmhouses were carried away by the mad waters, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the number of cattle destroyed was great. A great many gin and mill houses were washed away. Nearly every bridge around Columbia was swept down stream. Pearl river is now higher than it has been known for many years.

Miles and miles of the New Orleans and Northeastern track are still under water. Honey Island, the rendezvous of the noted train robber Burkh, is under 20 feet of water, and the island, which has for years been one of the natural game preserves of the south, is now devoid of wild animals. Hundreds of deer, wild turkeys, and other game, have been driven from the banks of the Pearl river and are now the temporary abiding places of all manner of four footed life.

Pursuing Apache Raiders.

Phoenix, A. T., April 21.—Lieutenant Dorsey Cullen of the Ninth cavalry, stationed at Fort Grant, left the fort a few days ago with a detachment of cavalry to take up the trail of the Chiricahua Apaches, who shot J. D. Mack, a mining man, in Pima canyon two weeks ago. The raiders were overtaken, but after a short skirmish broke away. The trail was followed to the base of the Chiricahua mountains, where the Apaches were expected to find refuge. A hot fight is expected with the Indians, who have been trailed to their fastnesses in the Chiricahua mountains.

Town Hall's Collapse Fatal.

Milford, Mass., April 21.—One man was killed and two were seriously injured by the sudden falling of the walls of the old town house, which was being torn down. George L. Browning, 50 years of age, married, was buried beneath the debris and instantly killed, while Dennis Burns had his right shoulder broken and received internal injuries from which it is believed he will die. Daniel Lacey sustained a scalp wound and internal injuries.

Leaves Fortune to Orphans.

Chicago, April 21.—A special to the Chronicle from Milwaukee says: The will of the late Samuel Howard leaves practically his whole estate, valued at upward of \$200,000, in trust for the support, maintenance and education of orphan children. He had no near relatives here and in his lifetime expended large sums in the same direction.

The Weather.

Cloudy; east winds.

General Markets.

New York, April 21.

Flour—State and western steady, but rather steady with grain. Minnesota patents, \$3.75; 3.00; winter patents, \$3.45; winter extra, \$2.65; winter patents, \$3.70; 3.00.

Wheat—Quiet but firmer on advances in English and French markets this morning. May, 72 1/2; July, 73 1/2; September, 74 1/2.

RYE—Steady; state, 67c; c. f. f., New York, carlots, No. 2, western, 62c; c. f. f., about.

CORN—Developed strength and fair activity on higher cables; May, 44c.

OATS—Dull but steady; track, white, state, 20 1/2; track, white, western, 20 1/4; 44c.

PORK—Firm; mess, \$13.50; 15 1/2; family, \$14.25; 15 1/2.

LARD—Easier; prime western steady, 7 1/2; BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 16 1/2; state creamery, 16 1/4; 16 1/2.

CHEESE—Quiet; fancy, large, white, 11 1/2; fancy, large, colored, 11 1/4.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, at market, 12 1/2; 12 1/4; storage, western, at market, 12 1/2.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 1/2; 3 1/4; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1/2; 4 1/4; refined steady; crushed, 5 1/2; powdered, 5 1/2.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 5 1/4.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 44 1/2; RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2; Japan, 4 1/4.

TALLOW—Firm; city, 5 1/2; country, 5 1/4.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 8 1/2; good to choice, 8 1/4.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

HOMESICK.

Write me very often, And I greatly long to hear, For alien hearts are round me And alien faces near.

Write when the sun is shining And the bright flocks the gloom, And the mist dims all the window, And the shadows around the room.

Write when the songs that we sang From other voices come, When the old, old strains awaken The thoughts that have long been dumb.

Write to me very often, For in times of thoughtful pain I dream that I do what we did Over and over again.

Write from the cheerless city In our man's evening damps, When the splashing pavements glimmer With the rain bespattered lamps.

Write from the happy country, With its green grown hills and sun, Where under the moss hung boulders The musical rivulets run.

Write to me very often, For I often think of you, And the life I lead is lonely, And the friends I find are few.

—Chambers' Home Journal.

DR. FRANKLIN IN FRANCE.

The American Envoy Was Received With the Highest Honors at Court.

Mr. H. A. Ogden writes of "A Great Republican at Court" in St. Nicholas. After telling of the arrival of Benjamin Franklin in France Mr. Ogden says:

He was then over 70 years of age, and his fame as a printer, editor, inventor, philosopher and statesman—for the old gentleman was a many sided genius—was well established. The learned societies of the civilized globe were proud to enroll his name among their members. The French people, from the nobles down to the peasants, all were familiar with his quaint and witty sayings, as translated from "Poor Richard's Almanac," as well as with his love of liberty and his broad sympathy with his fellow men.

Silas Deane, the agent of the American congress, then living in Paris, afterward said, "Here is the hero, philosopher and patriot who at the age of 74 risks all dangers for his country."

To show that the enemy fully realized his power as an advocate for the cause of independence, the Marquis of Rockingham, one of King George III's advisers, remarked that he considered "the presence of Dr. Franklin at the French court more than a balance for the few additional acres which the English had gained by the conquest of Manhattan Island."

This was said not long after the battle of Brooklyn, whereby General Howe had secured possession of New York.

Shortly after his arrival in Paris the doctor was invited to make his home at Passy, then one of the little towns outside of the city, although now it is inside of the fortifications. Here on a hill overlooking the river Seine as it flows past villages, chateaux and palaces, stood the mansion of Franklin, the owner of which insisted on Franklin's sharing his apartments with him without cost, saying, "If your country is successful in the war and your congress will grant me a small piece of land, perhaps I may take that as payment."

Wherever the doctor went crowds followed him. He was cheered in the streets or at the opera. His sayings were quoted, and engravings, miniatures, medals, snuffbox lids and souvenirs were made to bear his kindly features. He wrote home to little Benjamin's mother that they had "made her father's face"—by which, of course, he meant his own—"as well known as that of the moon."

Long Distance Steaming of Warships.

The recent performances of the United States battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta in steaming from high up along the North American Pacific coast around Cape Horn to the West Indies have very properly challenged the admiration of the whole world. Until quite recently much more had been heard of the failings of warships than of their good points, and one was almost tempted to believe that the average modern naval vessel was so delicately constructed and so complex a piece of machinery as to be scarcely fitted to withstand in due measure the rough usages of war or the knocking about of a protracted sea voyage under the pressure of high speed and with all kinds of weather.

When several years ago the United States cruiser Columbia crossed over from Southampton to Sandy Hook, at the entrance to New York harbor, in a little less than seven days, racing successfully against one of the crack Atlantic liners, her performance stood unparalleled in naval history. It bordered, in fact, on what had for long been considered the impossible. What the Oregon and the Marietta have done, however, is a worthy counterpart of that earlier magnificent performance and admirably demonstrates what may be accomplished by good engineering even when subject to the exacting conditions of naval restrictions.—Cassier's Magazine.

Putting Your Foot In It.

Mr. George Russell, in his book, "Collections and Recollections," tells the following story:

"A friend of mine in the diplomatic service, visiting Rome in the old days of the temporal power, had the honor of an interview with Pius Nono. The pope graciously offered him a cigar—I am told you will find this very fine! The Englishman made that stupidest of all answers, 'Thanks, your holiness, but I have no vices.' 'This isn't a vice. If it was, you would have it.'"

Playgoers will remember the following passage in Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons" and draw their own conclusions:

Claude (offering snuffbox)—M. Beaucaumont, will you honor me?

Beaucaumont—No, your highness; I have no small vices.

Claude—Why, if it was a vice, you'd be sure to have it, M. Beaucaumont.

A Thackeray Slip.

Thackeray asked Lowell to point out candidly any error of Queen Anne English in the novel "Henry Esmond." Lowell asked if people used at that time the phrase "different to."

"Hang it all!" cried Thackeray. "No, of course they didn't."

Of the entire number of English phrases only five go back as far as the thirteenth century. Of the 538 temporal phrases 550 have been created during the present century, 126 during the past century, and only 62 trace their titles beyond the year 1700.

The known is the favorite instrument among ladies in Turkey. Its shape resembles that of a harp laid flat. It has 72 strings, in sets of three, and is played with a small plectrum.

A Big Mistake.

A fool, a barber and a baldheaded man were traveling together. Losing their way, they were obliged to sleep in the open air, and to avert danger it was agreed to watch by turn.

The first lot fell on the barber, who for amusement shaved the poor fool's head while he was sleeping. He then woke him, and the fool, raising his hand to scratch his head, exclaimed: "Here's a pretty mistake. You have awakened the baldheaded man instead of me!"—Liverpool Mercury.

Stockings were first used in the eleventh century. Before that cloth bandages were used on the feet.

THE SECRET OF GOOD LOOKS.

A Good Complexion Will Make a Person of Ordinary Features Beautiful.

"As a rule, women wash their faces too frequently," says Euphemia Woods in "How to Have a Fine Complexion" in "The Woman's Home Companion."

"It is far from being the best way to clean the face, more especially where rain-water cannot be procured. That may be used quite frequently, but soap should be applied oftener than three times a week. Pure, imported castile soap, such as surgeons use, should be given the preference. Use it at night only and with hot water; then rinse the face with clear, cold water. In the morning cold water should be used, in preference to hot. If you do not have rainwater, throw a pinch of powdered borax into the washbowl, but use it sparingly if your skin is more alkaline than acid. You can discover this by wiping your face with litmus paper when you are perspiring. Blue litmus paper turns red when it touches an acid, and the red paper turns blue when exposed to an alkali. On no account must you use soap on your face except with rainwater. Soap in hard water forms a scum which, even though quite invisible, clogs the pores, often causing pimples and blackheads and always giving the skin a faded appearance. Throw away powders, washes, pomades, lotions of every description. Without doubt there are some very good preparations on the market, but how are you to know that you are using that that best suits your skin? A skin that is distinctly acid requires very different preparations from one that is alkaline."

"It is not generally known that it is the action of the sun on the natural oils of the skin that causes tan and sunburn. If a healthy woman could keep this oil wiped off as it accumulates, she might always have a pretty complexion, provided so much friction did not irritate the skin. One reason why the skin on the body is so much nicer than that on the face is that the clothing supplies the friction necessary to keep the pores of the skin from clogging. Finally, if you want a nice complexion, you must take plenty of sleep in a well ventilated room, stop worrying, bathe frequently and perspire a little every day. No lotion is better than perspiration, but it must not be allowed to dry on the skin."

A FRONTIER FIGHT.

How Jim Bowie's Band of Eight Stood Off Five Hundred Comanches.

In Texas James Bowie set his hand to another sort of fighting. In 1831, with his brother Rezin, six other men and a boy, he set out upon a trading and exploring expedition through the heart of the Comanche country. At six days' travel from possible succor he found his party assailed by 500 mounted warriors, Comanches all, who rode like the wind, yet shot with deadly aim. Resistance seemed hopeless in the face of odds so great. Bowie took the one desperate chance left him and won the game.

He divided his forces, stationing three in one skirt of woods, with the pack animals, and scattering the rest about a more considerable arborage. Each was fully armed—had rifle, knife and pistols. Powder and lead were plenty; also wherewithal to cook and drink. Each grove had a spring in it. "Close about the waters the whitemen lay or crouched, resolved, 'if they must die, to take at least 100 redskins with them.'"

Five days the fight went on. Swamping in clouds, the red riders dashed round, round, round, the devoted marksmen, and sending toward them in whirling flight arrows and bullets thicker than hail. But the wheeling ended in rout when it came within fair rifle range. The men crouching in cover made every missile tell. Men and horses went down in struggling heaps at the sharp crack of their weapons, and they were so swift to load and fire that the chiefs easily persuaded themselves their enemy was a hundred strong. But the attacking went on until three or four hundred were dead, and as many more disabled, so that nothing of the ponies, Bowie had one man dead, whom he buried reverently; one desperately wounded, whom he took away to safety, although the attempt appeared to promise destruction to all the band.—Martha McIntosh-Williams in Harper's Magazine.

"Fond"—Its Two Meanings.

The older meaning of this word was, as is well known, equivalent to foolish. Now it has the meaning of affectionate. The following instance of the use of the word in both senses on the same page of the same work marks the period of transition, when the old sense still lingered while the new sense was coming into use. In Dr. Watts on "The Improvement of the Mind," first edition, 1751, in chapter 15, section 5, on page 119, I find:

"Some are so fond to know a great deal at once and to talk of things with freedom and boldness before they truly understand them that they scarcely ever allow themselves attention enough to search the matter through and through." And lower down on the page, in section 7, is:

"A soul inspired with the fondest love of truth and the warmest aspirations after sincere felicity and celestial beatitude will keep all its powers attentive to the incessant pursuit of them."

Also in Coles' English-Latin Dictionary, fifteenth edition, 1749, both meanings are given as follows: "Fond, indolent," and lower down, "Fond (foolish), stultus."—Notes and Queries.

A Dramatic Author.

Like most actor managers, Macready was pestered by would be dramatic authors. An ambitious young fellow brought him a five act tragedy one morning to Drury Lane.

"My piece," modestly explained the author, "is a chef-d'œuvre. I will answer for its success, for I have consulted the sanguinary taste of the public. My tragedy is so tragic that all the characters are killed off at the end of the third act."

"With whom, then," asked the manager, "do you carry on the action of the last two acts?"

"With the ghosts of those who died in the third!"—Cornhill Magazine.

How to Drive Away Anks.

Ants can often be driven away by sprinkling about their haunts ashes saturated with coal oil. They can be trapped and killed by placing sweet oil where they can have access to it, as they are very fond of it, but it has the effect to close their spiracles and thus kills by asphyxiation.—Vicks Magazine.

Pleion Enough.

It happened in a book store. "What can I show you, madam?" he asked. "Something in the line of fiction?"

"No," she answered slowly. "I think I'll try history for a change. I got enough fiction when my husband gets home late from the club."—Chicago Post.

PECULIAR MONSTERS.

THE FIERCE, MAN EATING CROCODILES OF AUSTRALIA.

These Powerful and Cunning Brutes Grow to Twenty-seven Feet in Length and Will Tackle Anything From a Sheep to a Thousand Pound Bullock.

The crocodile of the Nile differs very little from that of our own northern rivers, which is generally termed "alligator," though in reality a true crocodile. The head of a true alligator is broader and shorter than that of the crocodile. There is also considerable difference in the teeth and their disposition in the jaws. The teeth of the alligator are unequal, and the larger of the lower canine enters a cavity in the upper jaw, while that of a crocodile simply fits into a groove on the outside of the upper jaw, leaving the tooth clearly visible when the mouth of the monster is closed. There are also differences in the webbing of the toes and the form of the legs, though to the general observer there is little or no difference. Crocodiles seem equally at home in salt or fresh water, while alligators don't appear to relish and rarely visit salt waters.

The crocodiles no doubt feed largely upon fish, but as they grow older and stronger and require great quantities of food they will when hungry attack anything from a sheep or kangaroo to a bullock, and are even known to make work of a bullock weighing over half a ton. Some of these monsters measure as much as 27 feet in length and possess immense strength besides wonderful cunning and patience. It will lie in wait at any watering place frequented by animals, hardly distinguishable from a log of wood, so still and impassive it has become. The animal coming down to drink is suddenly seized in the crocodile's huge jaws and drawn into the water and drowned.

At other times the tail is used to sweep the animal into deep water, where, even though its prey may be a heavy bullock, it has little or no chance against its enemy, which is specially provided by nature with an arrangement that prevents the water rushing down its huge throat, even though its jaws are fully distended through holding its prey.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH

AND

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1900.

Many a man never discovers the real texture of his politics until he has made up his mind that he wants an office.

They will never name half as many babies in honor of Candidate Dewey as they did in honor of Admiral Dewey.

Philadelphia is still some \$18,000 shy on that convention fund. It is too bad that her cough can't be loosened somewhat.

It is moved and seconded that Mrs. Dewey be henceforth omitted from the discussion. She isn't eligible to the office, anyhow.

While there is some doubt as to what Mr. Bryan will do for a living after next November, our own expectation is that he will try lecturing by way of a change.

One of Kentucky's clever novelists has written a story entitled "The Reign of Law." We infer as a matter of course that the scene is laid in some other state.

Mr. Cleveland's statement that "the taking of interest in politics is not debasing" is regarded as the opinion of one who knows. It boosted rather than debased him.

Doubtless if Mr. Clark goes back to Montana to seek a reelection to the senate the announcement of his candidacy will contain a clause reading, "Salary no object."

Admiral Dewey is a good man, an exceptionally good man he is said, in his way, but as president of the United States his weight, we fear, would not be up to the requirements.

After some deliberation, the middle-of-the-road populists have decided to call themselves the "Progressive People's Party." Yet a crank by any other name will squeak just as loud.

Senator Pettigrew has got so huffy that he wants to see every English landlord in Ireland swept into the sea. It is too bad that Pettigrew can't be induced to go over there and do the sweeping.

If Turkey keeps on fooling with the United States about those indemnities she is apt to find herself in a worse scrape, ere long, than poor old Spain allowed herself to be dragged into, two years ago.

Events seem to indicate that the youthful Mr. Macrum is somewhat better qualified for running a crockery store in East Liverpool, Ohio, than for the duties of the American consulate in Pretoria, S. A.

William McKinley is one of those men who says little but who works the buzz saw days, nights and Sundays. Bryan on the other hand talks all the time, and his wood pile is as large today as it was four years ago.

As indicating the regard in which Pettigrew is held by his constituents, it may be noted that his home town, Sioux Falls, S. D., has gone republican by an increased majority on the largest vote it has ever polled. This may not be a very large straw, but it is quite large enough to show which way the wind is blowing.

Mr. Bryan is one of those men whom it is impossible to lose. The democratic party has been trying to rid itself of the gentleman from Nebraska ever since the disastrous campaign of 1896, but the free silver apostle hangs on like a leech, and if present indications may be relied upon, he will continue to do so.

If Admiral Dewey reviews the big

procession in Chicago from a grand stand built by non-union labor, he will be boycotted by the labor organizations, and if he doesn't he will get himself disliked by the committee of arrangements. As a shrewd political compromise, the admiral might insist upon viewing the proceedings from a balloon.

The acknowledgment that the investigation into the labor riots in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho was instituted with the expectation that it would yield some effective campaign material for the democrats comes with refreshing frankness from a democratic member of the house committee on military affairs, who says that "after the November election we shall have no use for the investigation." The partisan purpose of this inquiry has been repeatedly exposed, its one object being to place the federal administration in an attitude of hostility to organized labor. This attempt, however, has been utterly defeated, and largely by the testimony of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, a fusionist and a Bryanite partisan, who declares that the federal troops were sent into the state at his request, that they are kept there at his earnest solicitation, and that their withdrawal would be immediately followed by further acts of bloodshed and incendiarism. The pretense that the prevention of such lawlessness is a menace to the legitimate interests of labor is a wanton insult to every wage earner in Idaho, and those responsible for it are the cheap little democratic demagogues in congress, who, as Gov. Steunenberg says, are unable to distinguish the difference between organized labor and organized crime.

AN EXCELLENT BOOK.

"About My Father's Business" is a new book by Austin Miles, published by the Mershon company, New York. Price \$1.50.

Mr. Miles in this book describes the church as the "Father's business," in which there are employed many kinds and conditions of men to carry out the work.

He has been for nearly ten years engaged in collecting data, during which time he has visited many different denominations in his extensive travels, and has made personal observations as to their reasons for failing to reach the masses; embodying his experiences and reflections in the form of an interesting story.

Choosing living characters to represent the different conditions of church life, and the evils existing, through the desire on the part of its members to bring it down to the arena of pleasure.

All through this interesting narrative there is carried on an animated controversy between the social and spiritual elements, describing the lack of force and power in spiritual life by the encroachment upon it of social pleasures.

It also shows the abuses made possible by the power and influence of some of its rich members who frequently use the church as a cloak for the advancement of their selfish ambitions and designs, and are often made social lions, licensed to do as they please, because of their wealth. Depicting very truthfully how some of the clergy thoughtlessly lavish time and affection upon these pious plutocrats while the more faithful are frequently neglected and allowed to slip away from church influences. While the book has a religious flavor, at the same time it advances some very strong themes of morality and philosophy. Throughout its pages a vein of helpful humor is found, and written in such an original manner as to win for the book a marked favor with the reading public.

BRAVE MEN FALL

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaho, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at Globe Grocery Co. Every bottle guaranteed.

Mixed Them Up.

It is such an unusual thing for one to flow into another so smoothly as not to ruffle the placid flow of the general stream that the experience of a delightful old elder in the church seems worthy to be recorded. Says the New York Times: "The elder, who was married early in life and is now living with his third wife, was talking recently of the civil war. 'It was so dirty in Washington after the war,' he was saying to the assembled company. 'The streets were dirty, and even the inside of the buildings. Why, we were stopping at one of the best hotels in the city, and it was astonishing—the condition of that place. Don't you remember, my dear,' he said, turning to his wife for corroboration, 'how dirty the rooms we occupied were?' 'No,' answered Mrs. Elder, with a little laugh, shaking her head. 'You forget I wasn't your dear then.' 'Once the cough and save the life.' Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

A BLOODY WEEK.

Great Slaughter Of Rebels Around Manila.

Probably 1000 Of Them Finished In Six Days' Fighting.

The American Casualties Were Miraculously Few, In Comparison.

MANILA, April 22.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war, since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, say that 378 Philipinos were killed, twelve officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. As the Philipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a large number of the wounded will die. The exact losses which the rebels sustained during the week is hardly guessable. Probably 1000 of them were finished by the six days' fighting. The American losses were nine killed and sixteen wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambush while escorting provision trains. The rebels have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pio del Pilar's band of three hundred men, which had been out of sight for three months, the leader having been reported killed, showed up again in its old field of operations near San Miguel. It is thought that Pilar is still in command. This band gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a galling, a fight of three hours in a night attack.

3,000,000 FEET OF LOGS SET LOOSE.

BIDDEFORD, ME., April 22.—By the breaking of the main boom in the Saco river tonight, a short distance above the city, over 3,000,000 feet of logs were set loose, and seriously endangered the bridges below. A big jam above the long bridge on the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine has been made fairly secure by bawlers, so that no further trouble looked for, as the rise since six o'clock this evening has been slight.

FIRE AT HAMPTON BEACH.

EXETER, N. H., April 22.—The Beckman house at Hampton Beach, a hotel containing twenty rooms, was burned this morning, about two o'clock, together with the barn and other outbuildings. It was the property of Mrs. Ruth Beckman of Seabrook. The loss is six thousand dollars, with little insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. The house was unoccupied.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday: Cincinnati 7, Chicago 6; at Cincinnati, St. Louis 6, Pittsburg 5; at St. Louis.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Forecast for New England: Threatening Monday, fair and warmer Tuesday, fresh northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

THE WORST IS OVER.

AUGUSTA, ME., April 22.—The Kennebec has fallen seven inches since Saturday night and the worst is believed to be over.

THE MERRIMAC SUBSIDING.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 22.—The Merrimac is subsiding and there is no fear of further trouble from the freshet.

THE HIGHEST IN YEARS.

BRADFORD, VT., April 22.—The Connecticut is the highest that it has been in many years, and is still rising.

THE PENOBSCOT STILL RISING.

BANGOR, ME., April 22.—The Penobscot river is still rising and reached the highest point of the year tonight.

CROKER PERFECTLY WELL.

LONDON, April 22.—Richard Croker of New York is at Wandgate, perfectly well.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Nearing Desperate Wepener.

MASERU, April 22.—General Brabant's advance column arrived at Bushman's Kop last evening. There the Boers have a strong position with two guns. Fighting began at sunrise today, with a heavy rifle fire. At 6:30 o'clock, cannonading commenced and continued briskly for several hours. Brabant's position is on the plain and he has an almost open way to Wepener. General Dalgty telegraphed from Wepener yesterday: "All well. The Boers fired three hundred shells yesterday doing but little damage."

General De Wet Reported Killed.

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily Mail's correspondent telegraphing from Lorenzo Marques, Friday, says: "It is reported that General De Wet has been killed."

Electrified Stockings.

Robert Symmer, in 1759, described some most entertaining experiments, making use of the opposite electrifications of superposed stockings of different materials or merely of different colors, the dye matters in the latter case causing differentiation.

If in a dry atmosphere a silk stocking be drawn over the leg and a woolen one pulled over it, the two will be found, upon being removed, to be very powerfully electrified in opposite senses. If the four stockings of two such pairs be used and then suspended together, they will indulge in remarkable antics due to each of the silk stockings trying to attract both of the woolen ones, and vice versa, and on the other hand, each of each kind repelling the other.

The amount of electrical attraction and repulsion produced in this simple way in a dry atmosphere is remarkable. The experiment may also be performed with all silk stockings, one pair white and the other black.—Popular Science.

Modern Warships.

It is of historic interest that the modern ironclad, with its turrets and massive plates, had its root idea in the famous monitors first designed for the United States government by Ericsson, who sought to combine invulnerability with very heavy ordnance. The earliest monitors had decks almost level with the water, revolving turrets and cannon that threw round shot 150 pounds and upward in weight, but even under favorable conditions they could fire only one round in three minutes, and, although that measure of offensive capacity was capable of destroying any other contemporary man of war, it would be of no account at the present day. Ericsson, however, gave the cue to naval designers all over the world, and his elementary principle has only been developed and modified during the years that have elapsed.—Invention.

He Always Spoke Up.

Bishop Wilberforce, whose powers of repartee were among his most conspicuous gifts, was always ready to use them where retaliation was possible, not in the safe enclosure of the Episcopal study, but on the open battlefield of the platform and the house of lords. At the great meeting in St. James' hall in the summer of 1858 to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish church, some Orange enthusiast, in the hope of disturbing the bishop, kept interrupting his honeyed eloquence with inopportune shouts of "Speak up, my lord." "I am already speaking up," replied the bishop in his most dulcet tone. "I always speak up, and I decline to speak down to the level of the ill-mannered person in the gallery."

Spring

Is gladly welcomed for the vitality, freshness and purity it gives everything in nature; its cleansing showers and sunshine remove, dissolve and disintegrate unhealthful accumulations. It

Is the Time

When our physical systems need to be cleansed and invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This good medicine expels all the badness that has gathered in the blood and enriches and vitalizes the life current. If you take Hood's

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PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, every other Thursday.

Officers—Fred Joalyn, C.; Arthur Woodsum, V. C.; Thomas D. Spinney, Jr., Ex-C.; James E. Harrold, Sr., Ex-C.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; Edward Voudy, I. P.; William P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

DESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

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OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Old Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

SCUSSING MISSIONS.

neical Conference Begins In Carnegie Hall, New York.

NY NOTABLES PRESENT.

ates Welcomed to the Gathering by Dr. Judson Smith and a Report Made by the General Committee.

w York, April 21.—The ecumenical conference on foreign missions, for which eminent clergymen and laymen the try over began planning four years opened this afternoon. For a week persons who have been making preparations for the conference have been getting Carnegie hall ready for great crowds expected, and they anticipated that when the doors were opened visitors would find everything in a state of readiness. They were true to their word. At 2:30 o'clock, when those in attendance, especially the strangers in the hall, were formally introduced.

General Benjamin Harrison, honorary president of the conference, presided, the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, chair-



EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

n of the general committee, made the dress of welcome. To this address he was followed by members of the delegations from Great Britain, Germany, Australia. After all the responses had been made the general committee of a report and told of the work that had been conducted under its directions. The conference which has just begun is the first of its kind to be held in the United States, and as early as a week or so it was announced that delegates numbering over 2,000 would be in attendance. Among the countries which will be represented before the conference are: India, China, Korea, Japan, Siam, Turkey, Egypt, Germany, Scandinavia, Syria, Mexico, Brazil, Denmark, West Indies and Canada, and it is probable that delegates from other countries will attend. The conference will present all the Protestant missionary societies and missions in the world, and a situation everywhere will be discussed. It will continue for nine days, and during that time the principal meetings will be held in Carnegie hall and in the central Presbyterian church in Fifty-fifth street near Seventh avenue.

Object of the Meeting.

The object of the conference is to enable foreign mission workers of all lands to compare notes and talk over their experiences. Methods will be explained in detail, and efforts will be made to stimulate the interest of Christians in foreign missions generally. Missionary work is now being conducted on a larger scale than ever before, but it is expected that after this conference is over there will be a general advance in every branch of the work.

Morris K. Jesup was chairman of the opening meeting, which began at 8 o'clock. At it delegates were welcomed and the introductions began in the afternoon were continued. The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, chairman of the hospitality committee, introduced Mr. Jesup, who delivered a brief address. After this there was a prayer by Bishop Potter and then there were addresses of welcome by President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt. General Harrison delivered a response on behalf of the conference.

There will be no conference work tomorrow and none on the next Sunday. The missionaries when the plans were making said that in their opinion the meetings should not be held on Sunday, and their wishes have been respected. Many of the delegates, however, will reach in city churches, and before the conference is over fully 300 delegates will speak or preach in churches in this or nearby cities. Over 600 churches asked for foreign speakers, but many of the visitors were not arriving, and it was found impossible to make promises before they had been consulted.

Serious Strike at Rochester.

Rochester, April 21.—Seventy men employed as truckmen at the New York Central freighthouse went on a strike for an increase of pay from 13 to 15 cents per hour. Simultaneously with the 70 strikers at the freighthouse 10 more of the company's truckmen, detailed to transfer nursery stock at Brighton, went out. There remain hardly enough men on duty to care for the freight being shipped from this city.

Bishop Thoburn Not Ill.

Chillicothe, O., April 21.—The report that Bishop J. M. Thoburn of the Methodist church in Indianapolis, who is recovering from a severe illness, had been at home in Kingston, this country, and is enjoying fairly good health. He came to America in order to be at the bedside of his wife, whose illness has baffled the physicians. She has India fever, involving stomach, mouth, throat and tongue.

Lynn's Postmaster Dead.

Lynn, Mass., April 21.—Hon. E. Knowlton Pogg, postmaster and ex-mayor of Lynn, died suddenly of heart failure. He was 62 years of age. Mr. Pogg was nominated postmaster of Lynn by President McKinley April 27, 1898, and was immediately confirmed. He had been a member of both branches of the city government, and was elected mayor for 1891.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.

Showing How Completely One Habit May Supplant Another.

"Habit is a curious thing," said Mr. Joggleton, "but the completeness with which one habit can be supplanted by another seems so curious still."

"I had a chair that I had used for years and which, as I was firmly convinced, was by long odds the most comfortable chair ever made. After breakfast, when I read the paper, I used to sit in that chair, and after dinner at night I settled down into it, with a cigar, in peace and happiness and thought there never was a chair that combined so many good points as to height and pitch of seat and slope of back and all that. I had never seen a chair that suited me so well. But one day this chair was tipped over and didn't know what other happened to it. I don't know what, but something so serious that it was put out of commission. With our usual conservative slowness we put off from day to day and from week to week getting that chair repaired, and, as a matter of fact, it was two or three years before we had it fixed up and brought into use again. Meanwhile I had singled out another chair which I came commonly to occupy. This didn't begin to be as first so comfortable as the old one had been, but gradually its objectionable points disappeared, and I'm blessed to say I didn't think of developing good points that I had never suspected in it, and I came at last to look upon it as a very comfortable sort of chair indeed. But at last the old chair—the good old chair—was fixed up again and brought back into use, and the day it appeared I looked forward to settling down in it at night with all the old time comfort."

"But when, with all those pleasant anticipations, I came to sit in it again I did not find the pleasure that I had expected. It was too high or too low or the seat slope too much or something. I don't know what. It wasn't as it used to be to me. I tried it once or twice more after that and then gave it up and went back to the new chair. My new habit had become firmly fixed. I liked the new chair better, and now as I settled down in it its good points were at once emphasized and softened and rounded into completeness, and I accepted it in full as the chair of satisfying comfort and wondered as I looked across at the other what I ever could have seen in it to make me like it so much."

"Such is the force of habit,"—New York Sun.

TWO LADS WHO STARTED EVEN.

Years When One Prospered While the Other Stood Still.

Thirty years ago Mr. H., a nurseryman in New York state, left home for a day or two. It was rainy weather and not a season for sales, but a customer arrived from a distance, tied up his horse and went into the kitchen of a farmhouse where two lads were cracking nuts.

"Is Mr. H. at home?"

"No, sir," said the eldest, Joe, hammering at a nut.

"When will he be back?"

"Dunno, sir. Maybe not for a week."

The other boy, Jim, jumped up and followed the man out. "The men are not here, but I can show you the stock," he said, with such a bright, courteous manner that the stranger, who was a little irritated, stopped and followed him through the nursery, examining the trees, and left his order.

"You have sold the largest bill I have had this season," his father, greatly pleased, said to him on his return.

A few years later these two boys were left by their father's failure and death with \$200 or \$300 each. Joe bought an acre or two near home. He has worked hard, but is still a poor, discontented man. Jim bought an emigrant's ticket to Colorado, hired as a cattle driver for a couple of years and with his wages bought land at 40 cents an acre, built himself a house and married. His herds of cattle are numbered by the tens, his land has been cut into town lots, and he is ranked as one of the wealthiest men in the state.

"I might have done like Jim," his brother said lately. "If I'd thought in time, there's as good stuff in me as in him."

"There's as good stuff in that loaf of bread as in any I ever made," said his wife, "but nobody can eat it. There's not enough yeast in it." The retort, though disagreeable, was true. The quick, wide awake energy which acts as leaven to character is partly natural, but it can be incited by parents.—Industrial Enterprise.

Beecher's Fee.

The power of an orator can be largely measured by the degree of confidence which he inspires, and judged by this standard Henry Ward Beecher must be reckoned among the greatest speakers of modern times. Men who heard him in the pulpit or talked with him out of it could not question the sincerity which shone forth in his face, his manner and his voice.

Mr. Beecher was on a lecturing tour, and Major Pond, his manager, was sitting beside him in the railway car. Suddenly the preacher slapped his hand on the little watch pocket of his trousers and drew forth a small envelope. For a moment he looked at it in surprise, then opened it and smiled. Presently he turned to his companion.

"Major," said he, "I married a great railroad magnate a few months ago, and as I was taking leave of him he handed me an envelope, which I slipped in my pocket unopened. That was the last I thought of it until today. Just now I opened it, and this is what I found."

The major took the envelope. Within it were five \$1,000 bills.—Youth's Companion.

A Curious Lake.

A curious phenomenon is that metal never rusts in the waters of Lake Titicaca. You can throw in a chain or an anchor or any article of ordinary iron and let it lie for weeks, and when you haul it up it will be as bright and shiny as when it came from the foundry. And what is stranger still, rust that has been formed upon metallic objects elsewhere will peel off when immersed in its waters. This is frequently noticed by railway and steamship men. Rusty car wheels and rails and even machinery can be brightened by soaking them in the waters of Lake Titicaca.—Chicago Record.

Just where the large crowds that suddenly fill the galleries of the senate and house when a notable speech is being made come from is a puzzle. They spring up, however, and as strangely disappear into nothingness.

Early grayness, without baldness, is said to be an indication of long life.

STOWAWAYS AT SEA.

THEY BRING LUCK TO SAILORS AND RAGE TO MASTERS.

When Discovered, These Vagrants of the Ocean Have a Hard Time and, It is Whipped, Even Pay For Their Temerity With Their Lives.

"They call them 'stowaways' in the ship's logbook, which is a mild way of expressing the muffled curses that go with them down to the sea. There was a time when stowaways were hanged, a proceeding that, according to all official accounts, has not materially reduced their numbers. To protect the shareholders of their triple expansions and compounds England deals quite severely with the chaps who steal free passage. Russian master mariners have been known to flog them unmercifully, and Italy makes them wish they never were born. America gives them a good scolding, threatens all sorts of punishment and ends up by pitying them."

Human nature was always weak, and the miseries of the stowaway are many. If the average sailor had his way, every ship coming and going would be filled with uninvited and penniless passengers, and even spring beds would be provided for their comfort. There is, of course, a reason, well founded or otherwise, for this. The average tar firmly believes that disaster cannot overtake a vessel which has a stowaway on board.

There are any number of reasons for the fact that sailors consider a ship with a stowaway on it to be perfectly safe. One authority on marine superstitions says that a stowaway who was discovered on a ship before she sailed was promptly put ashore by the officers. When he got on the pier, he shook his fist savagely and said:

"I'm glad you've turned me off your rotten old tub. Neither she nor you will live to see Christmas day, while I shall."

This ship never turned up, according to the lore of the beach combers, and from that day to this a stowaway is always lucky aboard ship. That the officers of the majority of ships do not share with the tars in this common belief may be judged from the tough experience of some of these impetuous tourists. The American immigration authorities view a stowaway in much the same light that a pauper immigrant is considered. It is mandatory on the master of a ship bringing a stowaway to the United States that he, as the first agent of the owners, be personally responsible under the penalty of a heavy fine for the stowaway's deportation. This law is not calculated to put the master in a happy frame of mind, and he treats the unbidden passenger as he thinks he should be treated. There is no doubt that some have received very severe handling from irate skippers, and it is even hinted that stowaways caught on board have been brutally beaten, put in irons and flung overboard at night in midocean.

Countless numbers of stowaways have died in their attempts to cross the ocean. The average steamer has many dark holes in her big interior, and notwithstanding the fact that a ship seldom leaves port without a search being made to see that no unauthorized person is on board, many succeed in eluding detection. It is only a few years since one of the regular liners arrived here with the dead body of a stowaway in her hold. He had rapped and hammered on the ship's hatch without avail when the ship was outside sight of land and had starved to death.

In another instance a man hid himself in a chain locker, and when the anchor was hoisted he was crushed to death. The noise of the steam winch and the rattling of the chain drowning his cries. The British steamer Maroon arrived in Penarth Roads some years ago with the body of an unknown man which was found in the bunker hold. It is supposed the man surreptitiously got on board at Havre. A man was found dead under the main hatch of one of the National line steamers on her arrival here. It was shown that he died of starvation and suffocation. In one of his pockets was found a novel entitled "Doomed on the Deep." Still another case is that of a man who hid himself in the forepeak of a steamer bound to London. While she was proceeding up the Thames river she was run into by another steamer and was cut out to her collision bulkhead. The stowaway was crushed to death.

Many women have stolen passage across the ocean. When the Dominion liner Mariposa was totally wrecked in the strait of Belle Isle, in September, 1895, the Allan line steamer Australian came along to rescue the passengers and crew. In making a roster and searching the ship two women stowaways were found. The Pacific steamer Monowai, on a trip to Sydney from San Francisco, ran into a storm the first day out. As her master, Captain Carey, was descending from the bridge to go to breakfast an 11-year-old girl as pale as a ghost and dreadfully seasick alighted him.

"I know I have no right here," she said to the skipper, "but I want to go to my mother, who is in Australia, and I am willing to work for my fare."

The girl gave her name as Rebecca Levy and told the captain a straightforward story. She said that her father had failed in business in San Francisco and had sent his wife and two smaller children back to their home in Melbourne. He died after that, and she had slipped aboard the ship to get home to her widowed mother. The law compelled the captain to enter the fact in the logbook, and when the other passengers heard of this they raised a purse for her fare. This they gave to the captain. He sent off the little girl when the ship reached Sydney and handed her the money that the passengers had subscribed, saying as he did so:

"If the British board of trade or anybody else wants to find fault because you came as a stowaway aboard this ship, let them find fault with me. I've got a little girl of my own, and she doesn't cry when she gets money either. Goodby, and God bless you!"

When the passengers cheered him as they were going ashore, Captain Carey turned to them and said: "You mustn't think I would not do a full grown stowaway. I would. That isn't troubling me, though. I'm thinking of section 313 of the merchant shipping act. I'm afraid they'll make me toe that senna." But they never did.

In nine cases out of every ten the stowaway has outside aid in secreting himself on board a ship. But he is loyal to his host, and there are few instances where he has betrayed him. That's the only feather in his cap.—New York Mail and Express.

RECOMPENSE.

I care not for the weary way, Whatever this betide me, If that I know from day to day Your love beside me!

I do not ask one rainbow ray In storm's whose thunders chide me If I but feel from day to day Your love beside me!

Unweary all the prayers I pray, A world, dear, to deserve me, Thankful, I walk the thorniest way, Your love beside me!

—F. L. Stanton.

HOW M'TAGUE GOT GAFFNEY.

Case by Which a Sheriff Secured the Drop on a Bad Man.

Let it be said, in the first place, that there is nothing of the white feather about Tom McGuffey. He is cool; he is brave; he is intrepid. Many a daring exploit has he had in which he exhibited the highest qualities of courage. Once it was back in 1883—Jim McMaister was sheriff and Tom was undersheriff. There was a gang of horse thieves operating along Flint creek, in what is now Granite county. They would steal anything from a horse to a telegraph pole. Everybody knew who they were, but was afraid to say a word; everybody realized if he made complaint he would be burned out of house and home, his cattle and property confiscated, all his property either stolen or destroyed and he and his family left hopelessly ruined.

The leaders of this gang of "bad men" were Mark Ryan, Chris Gaffney and Jerry Quinlan. Tom McGuffey got after them. He landed Quinlan all right at New Chicago, traced Gaffney and located him in a charcoal house at Lion mountain, in Beaverhead county. Tom left his horse a mile below and went into the charcoal house all alone.

"I want you, Gaffney," said McGuffey. "I am not Gaffney," said McGuffey, drawing his gun, "and you had better get out of here."

Gaffney had the drop on McGuffey, and there was no use parleying. "If you are not Gaffney," said McGuffey, "I have made a mistake and beg your pardon. You looked so much like him you deceived people, and they put me on to you. As a matter of fact, you deceive me also. For I have seen Gaffney myself once or twice. But come to inspect you more closely. I see well enough that you are not Gaffney, the man I am looking for, and that's all right."

McGuffey turned to go. At that moment Gaffney dropped his gun. Quick as a flash McGuffey, who had his own gun in his outside coat pocket, drew it and had the drop on Gaffney.

"Now," said McGuffey, "no more monkeying, Gaffney, or you are a dead man. You march and do as I tell you."

McGuffey compelled both Gaffney and Dooley to march outside the house, threw them a pair of handcuffs with his disengaged hand and compelled them to put the handcuffs on themselves. Then he marched them down to his conveyance and took them safely to Deer Lodge. Ryan was caught or killed.

Unfortunately, however, the people who had suffered from the depredations of the gang were still too terrified to testify against them, and all were acquitted. A year or two later Gaffney was shot dead in a Deer Lodge saloon in a barroom dispute.—Anaconda Standard.

How the Japanese Look at It.

Perhaps no other country than Japan has received so much unstinted praise in the periodical literature of the last two decades. But this is not enough to satisfy a native of Japan. He knows that the powerful and respected nations of the world are often criticised and even bitterly attacked for certain shortcomings. Nothing has less influence upon a sober and thoughtful Japanese than laudatory descriptions of the country and the people. He suspects that this sort of eulogy is not thoroughly sincere. It is like the applause that is given to a dog standing on his hind legs—nothing remarkable in itself, but remarkable for him.

What the Japanese prizes more than anything else is in essence what all people ask for—namely, recognition based on mutual respect or equality. Failing to receive this, he prefers the severest criticism if not made in a carping spirit. In fact, a Japanese resents the gushing attitude toward the art, the scenery or the refined manners of his country, because he is aware that these are really but the objects of national worship in occidental countries. The fundamental desires for equality stir him more than any other ideal virtue or power.—International Magazine.

Covered the Prescription.

"I am a great coffee drinker," said a certain Memphis man as he ordered another cup, "though I never drank a cup of it until I was 24 years old. It happened this way: When I was about 24, I had a severe attack of dyspepsia, and after going to several physicians I finally went to an eminent specialist, who, after making a diagnosis, said with the most cocksure air imaginable: 'Young man, your case is a simple one. Coffee drinks has ruined your stomach. If you will quit drinking coffee, you will be well within two months.'"

"I asked him how much his fee was and paid him \$25 for what he had told me. At my next meal I began drinking coffee, and I have been drinking it ever since. And on the whole I feel much better than ever before."—Memphis Scimitar.

The Ox Pecker.

These starlings not only rid the animals they frequent of ticks and other vermin, but they often peck at sores on even and donkeys until they form cavities which measure sometimes two inches or more in diameter and as much in depth. They actually do eat the flesh and drink the blood of these animals. Oxen submit quite placidly to this process of being eaten alive and seem none the worse for it afterward, but donkeys show their objection by trying to rid themselves of the birds by rolling on the ground and running under bushes.—"Birds of South Africa," by A. C. Stark.

Still In Doubt.

"So you have a new baby at your house? What is it, a little brother or a little sister?"

"I dunno," said little Jessie. "We haven't called it anything but 'it' yet."—Chicago Times-Herald.

In China there are large cities that have no municipal organization and spend nothing on public improvements or for official expenses.

The sea of Galilee is 18 miles long and 8 broad.

THE GIANT ANT EATER.

A Most Peculiar Creature That Is Found in Venezuela.

The giant ant eater of Venezuela is one of the most outlandish looking creatures in all the domain of nature. It is an animal about 2½ feet high. The body and tail taken together measure about seven feet in length. The tail is usually carried curved over the back, draping and shading the body. In appearance the lumpy tail may be likened to a clump of ornamental grass. The head is very small, but it is prolonged into a snout a foot or more in length. The mouth is at the extremity of this snout.

The ant eaters belong to that group of the animal kingdom known as the edentates, a class usually toothless. If they have any teeth at all, they are very few in number, of a rudimentary or single form, in the back of the head. They resemble in this respect birds, and they furthermore bear a resemblance to the bird creation in the possession of a muscular gizzard-like stomach. One feature of the edentates is that they all have some peculiarity in the covering of the body. The armadillo, for instance, has a shell of armor, the pangolin a series of shingle-like scales, the aardvark native to the Brazilian, a piglike skin, scantily covered with hair, and, lastly, the ant eater, with bushy tail and the body plentifully covered with hair.

The ant eater is in many ways unlike other animals. The most striking dissimilarity is in its mouth, which does not open and shut with an up and down movement of the lower jaw, as that of all other quadrupeds, but it is a mere aperture, opening only enough to admit of the passage of the foot long, whiplike tongue.

In captivity the ant eater is fed on bread and milk. In its native haunts, the forests of South America, it feeds exclusively on termites, or, as they are commonly called, white ants. These termites abound in the wilds of tropical America, and the ant eater tears open with its sharp fangs their conical mud nests and with its slender tongue licks up the inmates out of every nook and crevice.

The ant eater has a queer way of walking. It is in the manner in which it uses its fore limbs. The claws of its fore limbs are so constructed that they are incapable of sustaining the weight of the body, but are turned backward, compelling the animal to stand and walk on the outer surface of the wrists. When it ambles around, awkwardly, as it appears, it seems to be using two amputated fore limbs.—Forest and Stream.

ROUSSEAU AND HIS LINEN.

An Amusing Document on a Theft From the Philosopher.

A curious old police paper in the Bastille archives, an interesting document has been discovered. It contains detailed information about the wardrobe of Jean Jacques Rousseau in the year 1750. The manuscript is not signed, but is undoubtedly in the handwriting of the philosopher himself. This entertaining "laundry list" has been reproduced in facsimile in the Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France. It relates to a theft that was committed on Christmas evening, 1750, in Rousseau's dwelling. It touched him at a tender point—that is to say, the thief found a particular attraction in Rousseau's linen, for which the latter was famous in his "Confessions," had a special predilection. It was spread out on a table, fresh from the laundry, in a room where the thief gained an entrance, and, according to Rousseau's own account, there were missing "42 shirts of very fine linen that constituted the foundation of my wardrobe." The detailed description by Rousseau of the stolen garments which appears in the newly found report makes his grief comprehensible. It includes the following:

"Twenty-two everyday shirts of various kinds of linen, half Dutch, Guibert and other similar sorts. Trimmed, some with muslin of one color, some with cord. Some very pretty embroidered trimmings are a little worn. All the shirts have the letter R in blue on the right side. The sleeves are small, as for a very slender arm. Second, about a dozen collars; some old and unmarked have three buttonholes on one side; the other, newer, have four and on the reverse a blue R. Third, nine caps trimmed with rather coarse muslin discolored by the perspiration. The best marked on top with a blue R. Fourth, four pocket handkerchiefs, one white and one of blue and white striped linen marked in the corner with a blue R. Fifth, a pair of linen stockings."

The theft seems to have had a moral effect upon him. He writes of it in the "Confessions" as follows: "This adventure took away my passion for fine linen, and since then I have never had more than three very ordinary shirts, which suited the rest of my clothes better."

Drunkness a Century Ago.

In reviewing "The Early Married Life of Maria Josepha, Lady Stanley," the London Spectator comments on the light in which drunkenness was regarded at the beginning of the nineteenth century. There was a christening of twins and rejoining among the neighbors, tenants and laborers. "All the guests," says Maria Josepha, "were as drunk as I ever had the pleasure of seeing any one." Among the ladies, however, "that extent of intoxication was not reached which causes men to be swine."

Lady Sheffield, who received this account of the festivities, replies: "I would have given a great deal to be present. There is nothing I love so much as such sort of festivities, where one has the satisfaction of knowing that the master and his friends enjoy as well as drunk." In London, she declares, "when you give a ball you affront many people, please a few, make many drunk and yourself miserable."

Stone Breaking.

At Hockingham there is a yard where tramps, in payment of their lodging, are set to break granite to be used in road repairs. I had a try at this granite breaking, and a poor hand I made of it. I had a hand and I did softly. I had with the grain and across it. I tried the large and the small hammer. As a result flakes of sharp stone flew up and struck me smartly in the face, but very little granite did I succeed in breaking. My companion tried also, and after him the master, who said that he understood the game, but neither of them did any better. I have come to the conclusion that even in breaking stones there must be a hidden art.—Rider Haggard in Longmans.

The smoke of London in certain states of the wind is found condensed on the sea as far away as Devonshire, blackening the water for miles.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Cured by Dr. H. H. Clark's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn-out Nervous People.

You need not suffer any more with Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc. There is not the least need of it. The Old Dr. H. H. Clark's Wonderful Electric Pills give you the strength they restore the weakened memory. The Old Dr. H. H. Clark's Wonderful Electric Pills cure Nervous Headache, Dizziness, Stiffness of the Limbs, Specks Before the Eyes, Flights of Ideas, Skin Trouble. Have you Sciatica, St. Vitus Dance, Locomotor Ataxia, then the Old Dr. H. H. Clark's Wonderful Electric Pills are a godsend and a blessing. They impart rest to the "Brain Wary" and to the "nervous exhausted" they restore the nerves to perfect health. They are for old or young; men or women; for everybody who has nervous trouble. The Old Dr. H. H. Clark's Wonderful Electric Pills are thoroughly tested for 30 years. They stop bad dreams and the effects of youthful follies.

Lies will find in the eye is available tonic and the greatest blood and nerve builder of the age. They are perfectly harmless and may be taken with safety by persons of the most delicate constitutions.

Sold at stores. Silver box 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, \$7.

M. D. Grace, 14 Market square, Boston, Mass., or sent direct from the laboratory, prepaid, on destruction, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases from specialists free. Address: HALLOR, DICK & CO., 119 Court St., Boston, Mass.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE

From New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:30, 9:00 p. m.

Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m., 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

White Mountains, 8:30, 11:10 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

Keegan and York, 11:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.

Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Swingfield, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Kittery and York, 11:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Ellot, 9:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:30 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.

Boston and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 3:20 p. m.

All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.

Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.

Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.

Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m., 4:55 p. m.

North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

White Mountains, 8:30

SUITS AND JACKETS

Already the stock is arriving and we are daily selling to ladies who are looking for first choice.

We have a custom tailoring department this season and would be glad to show you now through both departments.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

A DRUGGIST

Nowadays....

Not only must have a complete knowledge of drugs, but to sell pure drugs he must know their adulterations; he must know just what to look for. We have that knowledge. We sell pure drugs and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick,

Franklin Block,

Portsmouth, N. H.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cent to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite coloring and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

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PROPERTIES

For Sale or Rent

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Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street.

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BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

No Sunday outings. Tailors are rushed with spring orders. The city baseball league is in full swing. The rain was hardly enough to lay the dust. Don't forget the Scheda concert at Pierce hall this evening. The first hurdy gurdy of the season has made its appearance. Conner, photographer studio, (for merly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

Some of the electric road men found a broken bicycle at Foye's corner on Saturday night. The average Easter hat looks most like a last year's bird's nest with a big bouquet stuck in it.

Two men from the Agamenticus district came to the city this morning loaded with Mayflowers. Harry Mow and Archie Jenness are to play a match game of pool at Coleman's on Tuesday evening.

The police were obliged, this forenoon, to lock up a truant, and he will be sent to school this afternoon. Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

The Portsmouth basketball team will probably go to Rochester on Thursday evening and play the Y. M. C. A. team of that city. Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with \$30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLIE, 34 Broadway, New York.

Many trout fishermen have been out for the past week and a few good catches are reported, but the streams are too high for good fishing. Married men are thinner than bachelors because every spring they sweat their fat all off waiting till their wives will let them take off their heavy underclothes.

Officer Anderson arrested a man on Market street this morning who was so helplessly intoxicated that he was in danger of falling through some store window as he wobbled along the sidewalk. The next games of the basketball league will be played Saturday evening, and will present the Kitters and the Portsmouths, the Unity club and the Y. M. C. A. as opponents. Both games are certain to be close and interesting, and as the basketball series is now approaching its close, followers of the game should be on hand in a body.

RUNAWAY IN RYE.

David Flynn the baker while on his way back from Rye on Saturday afternoon, met a young lady trundling a broken bicycle and offered to assist her to this city. The young lady accepted, and the bicycle was put on the team. When at Foye's corner Mr. Flynn left the team to deliver some bread, and while he was gone the bicycle dropped from the team, scaring the horse, and he started on a run for this city. The lady had presence of mind enough to jump thus saving her from being injured. The horse was captured before doing very much damage.

FELL OVERBOARD.

A young man who was exercising himself on a raft of logs towed here by the tug Knickerbocker on Sunday afternoon, made a misstep and took a plunge into the river. After splashing around some time the fellow managed to climb on one of the logs and was assisted onto the wharf where the steamer was tied up. The dripping wet young man took the shortest and least conspicuous route home.

BASKET BALL, SATURDAY.

The next games in the basketball league series will be played in Pierce hall next Saturday evening and ought to be very interesting. The teams that will line up for the two games that will be played, will be the Portsmouths against the Kitters and the Y. M. C. A. team against the Unity club five.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM WINS.

The game of base ball on Saturday afternoon played at the Lookout between the High school and Company B teams, resulted in a victory for the former by the score of twenty-three to twenty-one. The batteries were: Harding and Brown, and Kehoe and Marshall. Smith and Harriman officiated as umpires.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." It is doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

"Better late than never." It is best, however, to be never late about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Take it now.

PRETTY EASTER CONCERT.

Methodist Sunday School Pleases a Large Audience, Sunday Evening.

The annual Easter concert by the Methodist Sunday school was given on Sunday evening. It was notable for the unusually large attendance and the uniform excellence that characterized the order of exercises throughout.

All the sitting room in the auditorium was occupied and the press extended even to the gallery, filling almost every seat there. The pulpit platform was beautified by ferns, palms and callas in profusion. They were arranged with nice judgment. The programme presented was as follows:

Organ voluntary
Opening chorus, "Ring ye Easter Bells"
Payer
Hymn, "Jesus Shall Reign"
Responsive reading
"Hail to the Risen Jesus"
Easter Symbols, dialogue
All Hail, Bernice Breed

"He is Risen"
The Awakening, Carrie Kennedy
What They Sought, dialogue
Recitation, Bessie Locke
"Hosanna to Jesus," duet
Recitation, Bessie Ramsdell
What Will You Do? dialogue
Beautiful Lily,

Grace Philbrick and school
Recitation, Hattie Howe
"Tell the Story," Miss Hickey's class
Missionary Echo, Willie Shaw
Recitation, Ethel Seavey
"Heaven Shall Follow," song and recitation, nine girls
"Joy Comes With the Morning," Nellie Stringer

Recitation, Ethel Smith
"James' Thank Offering"
Pastor's remarks
Collection
"Jesus Lives Again"
Benediction.

POLICE COURT.

But Little to Occupy the Attention of Judge Emery Today.

James Flynn, a workman on the dry dock at the navy yard, pleaded guilty in police court this morning, to drunkenness on Sunday afternoon. Judge Emery imposed the usual fine of \$10 and costs of \$6.90.

Wallace Russell, who was on Sunday arrested for an assault, was not brought before the court, as the matter was settled to the satisfaction of the alleged asaulted party.

The cases of the state fish and game warden against E. Mayo and A. Mayo for the alleged seining of sneels in Sagamore creek, were squashed by the court, as the warrants did not properly allege the offense.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, April 22.—Schooners Wilson & Willard, Boston; tug Piscataqua and barges P. N. Co. No. 9, for New York and Dover for Eliot.

In lower harbor, April 22.—Schooners Ada Ames, Rockport for New York; J. H. Wainwright, Bangor for Rhode Island; Monticello, Portland for Boston; Pemaquid, James and Ella and C. M. Walton, Rockland for Boston, Mary B. Rogers and Niger, Damariscotta for Boston; Deleware, Sullivan for Boston.

Arrived, April 23.—Schooners Mased from Elizabethport; James H. Hoyt, from Perth Amboy, both with coal; A. K. Woodward, from Boston, lumber for navy yard.

Reported in lower harbor, April 23.—Schooners Maggie Miller, Providence for St. John; Orozino, Hoboken for Eastport; Freddie Eaton, New York for Calais; Druid, New York for Thomaston; B. L. Eaton, New York for Calais; tug Knickerbocker.

Sailed, April 22.—Schooners Benjamin T. Biggs, for east; A. Heaton, east; barges Baltimore, Franklin and Bysus for coal port; M. K. Rawly for coal port; tug Knickerbocker for Bath.

A BREEZY TIME.

Those who have seen "A Breezy Time," which will appear at Music hall Thursday evening, say that it is the funniest farce comedy by all odds that has been sent out this season. It was funny enough last season, but since then it has been revised and a number of new attractions have been added to it. The company this season is said to be the largest and best that has ever appeared in the play, and includes many players who rank well in the profession. A big street parade and band concert will be given on the street at noon.

THE RUBBER GAME.

Mow and Woods will play the rubber game in their series at the Eagle hotel, (formerly the New Marlboro) tonight. The four previous contents have been marked by much rivalry, and a big crowd will watch the play.

MORE ITALIANS ARRIVE.

A gang of about twenty-five Italians arrived here from Boston this morning to go to work on the extension of the electric railroad at Rye.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

A friend of mice, who is something of a basketball enthusiast, and himself a player of ability, has objected to my all-Portsmouth basketball five, in its entirety, and has suggested another team, the proposed members of which I take pleasure in presenting by names, herewith: Bennett, Delapoons, centre; Weeks, Wapangos, Sanford, Portsmouth, forwards; B. Wilbur, Wapangos, Stables, Unity club, backs. Other men who have been suggested may be briefly mentioned as follows: For centers, C. Woods of the Woods Brothers team, and Tilley of the Maplewoods; for forwards, Bradford of the Delapoons, Whitehouse of the Maplewoods, Paul of the Kitters and young Caswell of the Y. M. C. A.; for backs, G. Woods of the Woods Brothers, has been picked out as one of the best guards of the city, Griffin of the Delapoons has been strongly commended, and Lovell of the Portsmouths has been warmly praised. To cut short what might be a long discussion, Portsmouth has some crack-jack men, and if the five best men could be selected, it would take more than an ordinarily good team to beat them.

The high school team was a trifle too much for Co. B's men, Saturday, although the game was not one that either team has any reason to be proud of. The school boys have some clever men in both the in and outfields, and if the members of the pitching staff could acquire a little better control of the ball, the team would be a local league championship possibility.

Dover high school certainly has a base ball team to be proud of, this year. Saturday afternoon, the lads played their first game of the season with the New Hampshire college team, and rubbed it into the college men by the score of 30 to 16. It is evident that the New Hampshire boys do not play baseball as they play foot ball, but, nevertheless, it takes a remarkable high school team to beat them in that style. I hardly believe it will be safe to bet much money on the local school team when it meets the Dover nine, a little later in the spring.

League base ball teams should be sure to send their representatives to the directors' meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. Important business remains to be transacted, and it should be settled at the earliest possible moment.

The lovers of golf are wondering when the weather intends to give them an opportunity to play. Some devotees are out on the links rain or shine, but there are some others whose enthusiasm grows cold when the sun disappears behind a cloud.

The Boston base ball team has made its usual bad beginning, but this sort of thing has been altogether too common an occurrence for two or three years past, to cause the admirers of the Beaneaters any uneasiness, at this early date.

The number of lettered jerseys worn in this city at the present time is astonishing, and to a stranger must be perplexing as well. Each and every one of the local clubs, and their name is legion, has a combination of colors all its own, and the members of the club wear jerseys or sweaters made up in this combination and bearing the initial of the club's name on the breast, on any and all occasions. To go farther, each club has its own particular warwhoop, and the club members associate with each other, almost to the exclusion of the other people of the city. It is a peculiar state of things, but it is the legitimate outgrowth of the general social conditions of the city and for that reason, there is not likely to be any change in the status of affairs in the very near future.

THE AMATEUR

SHEDA CONCERT TONIGHT.

The grand instrumental concert under the patronage of Mr. Otto C. de Scheda, at Pierce hall this evening, will bring out on masse the lovers of classical music. The following programme will be offered:

PART FIRST.			
Piano Quintette,	Schumann		
Op. 44,	Miss Henderson, Piano,	and the Scheda String Quartette.	
Violin Solo,	"Witches Dance,"	Paganini	
String Quartette,	Mr. Scheda,		
Op. 76, No. 1,	The Scheda String Quartette.	Haydn	
Piano Solo	"Scherzo, Op. 31,"	Chopin	
	Miss Wapangos.		
Violin Solo,	"Etude Op. 10, No. 2,"	Leonard	
"Characteristic Caprice, No. 13,"	Paganini		
Mr. Scheda.			
PART SECOND.			
String Quartette,	Op. 4, No. 2,	Spohr	
The Scheda String Quartette.			
Piano Trio,	"Phantasie Op. 8, No. 3,"	Schumann	
"Hungarian Dance, No. 2,"	Brahms		
The Scheda Piano Trio.			
Violin Duett,	Op. 32, No. 1,	Spohr	
Mr. Scheda and Mr. Leilbrock.			
Piano Solo,	Pollack Fantasy,	Blazewicz	
Miss Wapangos.			
Concert Caprice, No. 6, "Last Rose of Summer,"	Ernst		
Mr. Scheda.			

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Return of The American Girl to Music Hall Causes Interest.

There are exclusive elements in The American Girl, which comes to Music hall next Wednesday evening, for a return date, this season.

Nearly every theatrical season seems destined to bring play-goers something new from the pen of that versatile author and newspaper man, H. Grattan Donnelly, as Portsmouth has seen. He has given the public farce-comedy, melodrama and comic opera, all of which have been received. One of the principal charms of his writings is his originality and his knowledge of what pleases those who pay their money.

His last success, The American Girl, introducing the comedian, Mr. George F. Hall, is entirely different from any of his other pieces. It is a pretty story, with enough plot, comedy and sentiment to furnish a pleasing evening's entertainment. The action commences in Virginia, where an English artist marries an American girl. He leaves for England, and through misfortunes they are separated for eight years, but finally meet in Scotland, where the play has a happy ending.

Mr. Donnelly has introduced as the leading features of the play an American hustler, a unique character carefully portrayed by Mr. George F. Hall, and two clever children, who are known as "Prince Roy" and "The Little Lady." They make themselves great favorites with the audience by their sweet and winning ways. The production is one that pleases all from the gallery to the orchestra chairs, and should again prove a strong drawing attraction here.

The seats went on sale at the box office this morning.

A PLEASING FUNCTION.

It Netted A Goodly Sum For The Woman's Exchange.

Mrs. F. L. Bonediet, was the projector of a very pleasing function at Pierce hall on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Women's Exchange. It was well attended and netted a pretty amount for the institution. Paul Leicester Ford's charming two-act comedy, The Best Laid Plans, was presented by the following cast:

Mrs. Wycherly.....Miss Helen Laighton
Miss Helen Wycherly.....Miss Heffenger
Miss Rose Newcome.....Miss G. C. S. Amy Sherman.....Miss Louise Hovey
Lord Ferrill.....Mr. Brown
George Harold.....Mr. Brewster
Steven Harold.....Mr. O'Leary
Dennis Grant.....Mr. Abele

Act I. A cup of tea and two social jokes, 5:30 P. M. Friday.
Act II. A cup of tea and one social agony, 5:30 P. M. Tuesday.

BOWLING.

The following is the standing of the teams in the Portsmouth candle pin league:

	Per	Wou	Lost	Cost	Wins
Marines	31	14	638	18619	
Rockingham	26	19	580	18643	
Knights of Columbus	26	19	580	18393	
Portsmouth	25	20	555	18659	
Maplewood	17	28	377	18298	
Kearsarge	10	35	222	17416	

The bowlers with averages of eighty or over are as follows:

	Per Cent
O'Keefe, Rockingham	86
J. Mitchell, Portsmouth	86
Lesage, Marines	86
G. Woods, Rockingham	85
Caswell, Rockingham	85
J. H. Kirvan, Knights of Columbus	84
Lytle, Portsmouth	84
W. Mitchell, Portsmouth	84
Scribner, Marines	84
Keeler, Marines	84
Lynas, Knights of Columbus	83
Schurman, Rockingham	83
C. Clark, Maplewood	82
H. Clark, Maplewood	82
Duchanan, Portsmouth	82
Moynahan, Knights of Columbus	81
L. Whitehouse, Maplewood	81
Wilson, Maplewood	81
Frizzell Kearsarge	81
Johnson, Rockingham	80
Fay, Marines	80

BOYS TORTURE FROGS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 20, 1900
Editor of The Herald: Now is the time when the cheerful frog rejoices, if the small boy or rather the big boy would allow him. This afternoon half a dozen of these young fiends caught a goodly number of the aquatic songsters, placed them in a kettle, built a fire underneath and watched them writhe in torture. Some fell out on the hot coals, some were slowly boiled to death. One escaped, when half-cooked, with flesh hanging in shreds. How superior are we to the savage! These boys attend the seventh (7th) grade of school and of course the little darlings don't know any better. Names furnished if desired. E. L. W., No. 55 Broad street.

PERSONALS

Harry T. Grout passed Sunday at his home in Exeter.

Hon. Frank Jones has returned home from Washington.

George Quinn and George Stone of Dover were in this city on Sunday.

Bion Brown, one of the Concord Klondike gold party, is visiting his old home here.

Charles Dondoro of Phillips Exeter academy passed Sunday with his parents in this city.

Wyatt Berry went to West Peabody, Mass., today, to assume a position in a telegraph office there.

Burns P. Hodgman, clerk of the United States District court, was here today, on business connected with the court.

Dr. Byron F. Staples of Lynn, Mass., passed Sunday in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Staples, Middle street.

Hon. and Mrs. Frank Jones and Mrs. Charles A. Sinclair and family have taken up their residence at Maplewood farm for the summer.

Ernest C. Whidden of Dover and Roscoe H. Shaw of the New Hampshire College experiment station were visitors in this city on Sunday.

Mr. Ralph Hanscom, the efficient clerk at H. C. Hopkins & Co.'s, is receiving congratulations. It is a boy; born on Sunday morning.

Rev. Thomas Whiteside, the new pastor of the Methodist church, is the guest of J. True Davis and wife pending the arrival of his wife and family.

The marriage of Dennis J. Leahy and Miss Annie Lynch, both of this city, will occur at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Wednesday morning.

Mayor McIntire and all the living resident ex-mayors have been invited to serve on the reception committee at the May party and ball of the Gen. Gilman Starston command, on the evening of May first.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stedman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. The Booklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

Uses For Bicycles.

There are many uses to which an old cycle can be put. It is said that a theater manager has made rather an excellent chandelier out of his old wheel. He also uses an old tricycle for producing the effect of wind, hail and railway trains. A navy is said to have made a clock almost all out of parts of an old machine. The bell strikes the hours, and a length of solid rubber tire holds the pendulum, which is a bicycle fork. At one small place a man has turned a discarded wheel into a kind of pump, and the tires do duty for the pipe hose. Another has made a treadle sewing machine out of his wheel. A grocer has turned part of a cycle into a coffee grinding machine, and a bell ringer, being rather feeble in the arm, has an old cycle which he has raised and fixed in one position, and so by a pulley arrangement he can when gently pedaling ring the bell vigorously. Many folks use their old wheels for flower stands, and there is a man who is making quite a decent living by turning old bicycles into conveyances on which washerwomen can take home the weekly load.—London Globe.

The Crusades and Embroidery.

The crusades had a marked effect on the demand for embroidery, as besides the decoration of their cloaks and pouches the knights and their followers wanted gorgeously worked hangings for their tents and heraldic banners for their banners. The last were difficult of execution, and new stitches were invented, and applique work was introduced about this time. The Spaniards are said to have learned the use of spangles and other metal and head ornaments as applied to stuffs from the Saracens. Later precious stones and pearls were used, and in 1414 Charles of Orleans spent about £40 for 960 pearls which were to be used in ornamenting a great coat on the sleeves of which were embroidered the verses of a song beginning with "Madam, I am all yours." The musical accompaniment of the words was also embroidered.—Spectator.

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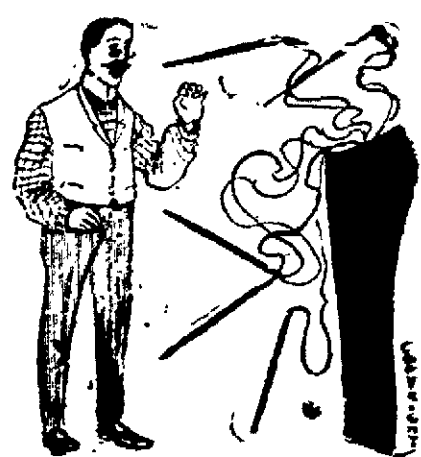
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